"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day; local rains or snows to-morrow; moderate southeast winds, increasing to-morrow.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,464. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

VILLA SHOOTS DIAZ EMISSARY

Orders Francisco Guzman Executed in the Front Yard of His Juarez Headquarters.

WON'T DECLARE FOR DIAZ

Hears Envoy's Proposal to Do So and Then Has Him Blindfolded and Led to Death.

REBEL THREAT TO ALIENS

Carranza Said to Have Warned Them of Bloody Vengeance If They Give Aid to Huerta.

JUAREZ, Feb. 2.—Francisco I. Guzman, who figured prominently in the revolt against President Madero in Mexico City a year ago, was executed in the front yard of a house occupied by Gen. Francisco Villa here to-day. Guzman had just come from Havana, where, it was charged, he had received a secret mission from Gen. Felix Diaz to induce Gen. Villa to renounce Carranza and throw the strength of the revolution to Diaz.

As soon as he heard of the proposal Gen. Villa granted Guzman an interview, and, after making sure of the nature of the visit, ordered the messenger shot. Within a few minutes after his arrval Guzman was led out of Villa's room, stood up before an adobe wall, and, with his hands tied and his eyes blindfolded, was executed. The shooting was done by a rebel officer in charge of the railroads who happened to be present when the execution was ordered.

It was at first reported that Bonales Sandoval, an attorney of Mexico City, was the victim, but Sandoval, who was reported to be on a similar mission for Diaz, took refuge in the United States several days ago.

Guzman was formerly a private secretary to Dr. Emilio Vasquez Gomez. He was known as one of the promoters of the Orozco revolution against Madero, and later joined with Huerta in the conspiracy against the late President.

Effort to Conceal the Execution.

An effort was made at first to conceal Guzman's summary execution, but inquiry as to a pool of blood in Villa's yard revealed the fact, and later rebel leaders admitted that Guzman had been buried a few hours after he had been seen alive on the street.

The execution of those upon whom the rebels look as political enemies is said to be in line with a recent order from Gen. Carranza that all who took an active part in the overthrow of Madero must be killed.

With his army of 12,000 rebels already advanced to points north of Torreon and awaiting word to open the attack upon the Federal garrison in that city, Gen. Villa planned to leave Juarez to-night or early to-morrow for Chihuahua, whence, after a stay of several days, he will himself march south, to direct the opening of the battle. How long he will remain in Chihuahua will depend upon the rapidity with which trainloads of ammunition and rations can be dispatched southward. The rebel leader probably will not appear on the field before Torreon until everything is ready for the opening of the attack.

A courier who arrived from Torreon to-day said that the rebel advance guards had already surrounded the city, but that Gen. Refugio Velasco's Federal soldiers had not opened fire. The courier said the rebels were adopting their usual method of surrounding the city long before they expected to attack it.

News of Federal Defeats Suppressed

The Federal soldiers in Torreon, it was said, were being kept in ignorance of recent rebel victories, and to sustain their courage they were told that Gen. Mercado had won a signal victory at Ojinaga. Gen. Marcello Caraveo, one of the volunteer Federal Generals who escaped from Ojinaga, has arrived in Torreon and had a triumphal reception because he informed the soldiers that the rebels had been defeated at Ojinaga.

"I don't think there is any doubt that we will capture Torreon," said Gen Villa to-day, "but I think it will be one of the severest battles of the revolution. The Huerta followers are desperate. They are evidently concentrating every available man at Torreon. I am not making any predictions as to when the battle will begin or end."

Mexican Federal sympathizers have protested to the United States Army officials in El Paso because Raoul Madero, brother of the late President and an officer on Villa's staff, has been permitted to go to the American side. Madero has been seen daily in the hotels and at social affairs on the American side. The Mexicans complain that this is a violation of the neutrality laws, and point to the treatment accorded Gen. Mercado and other Federal officers who are held prisoners at Fort Bliss because they crossed the river. It is said that a protest will be made to Washington.

Gen. Carranza, it is reported, will soon start from Culiacan for Juarez and Chihuahua, coming by automobile from Naco to Casas Grandes or Guzman on the Mexican Northwestern and proceeding thence by train.

DEATH FOR AIDING HUERTA.

Report of Rebel Threats Alarms Foreigners in Mexico City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO, Feb. 2. — Authorized agents of Gen. Carranza throughout the country are said to have notified foreign interests and prominent families resident here that they cannot expect mercy at the hands of the Constitutionalists if they have in any way assisted President Huerta or any of

Continued on Page 2.

PLUMBING SHOP AN ARSENAL

Harlem Gunmen Hid Weapons There, Crusading Detective Finds.

"Diamond Dick" Crossen, the policeman picked by Commissioner McKay to go through Harlem's Little Italy with a fine-tooth comb in search of guns has been making arrests at the rate of from five to ten a day and late yesterday afternoon he made an exceptional haul when something—whether it was inside information or his own instinct—directed him to the obscure basement plumbing shop of Antonio Dario at 401 East 114th Street.

There strewn amid the odds and ends of lead pipe and joints and washers, Crossen found many portions of weapons, triggers, scattered barrels and the like, besides one loaded revolver, eight unloaded revolvers, two shotguns, and one particularly villainous looking sling-shot. It was nothing short of an arsenal.

Dario, who is 44 years old, is locked up in the East 104th Street Station, charged with violation of the Sullivan law, and at a late hour last night "Diamond Dick" was out looking for more guns.

ASSAILS WOMAN MEMBER.

Faction Strife Besets Montclair Board of Education.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 2.—The factional squabbles in the Board of Education of this place culminated to-day in a question of veracity between Miss Louise C. Hinck, sister of Mayor Hinck, the only woman member of the board and leader of the minority, and William Whitney Ames, another member of the board.

The ill-feeling centres about the proposed new high school building, and in connection with this, Miss Hinck sought yesterday to make Chairman of the Building Committee Architect O. F. Semsch, her companion in the minority. She suggested this yesterday, but added with an expressive shrug:

"However, I have been informed by William Whitney Ames that a slate has been prepared for several days, and that all the appointments are fixed. He also told me that Mr. Semsch was not entitled to consideration and would get none, and that Elmer H. Neff was to be chosen for the committee Chairmanship."

The words were no sooner out than Mr. Ames, a Yale graduate and a lawyer, arose to protest.

"That statement is an unqualified falsehood," he cried. "I never said anything of the kind."

"You said it just the same," replied Miss Hinck, and Mr. Ames took his seat. Later the President announced the appointment of Mr. Neff.

"Aha," ejaculated Miss Hinck, after the manner of minority leaders the world over, "Aha, I told you so."

WOMEN WAIT TO REGISTER.

Their First Chance in Chicago To-day—Great Outpouring Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Election officials are preparing for an unprecedented rush to-morrow for registration for the primaries of Feb. 24, at which will be selected the nominees for the municipal offices to be filled at the April election. It will be the first opportunity afforded to the women of Chicago to participate in a municipal election since they obtained the suffrage. All indications to-night point to a tremendous outpouring of women. The polls will open at 8 A. M. and close at 9 P. M.

"We have 431,346 names on the registration books now," William H. Stuart, Chief Clerk of the Board of Election Commissioners, said. "After the close of the two registration days this Spring I expect that we will have approximately 750,000 names—500,000 men and 250,000 women."

Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, wife of the Mayor, expects to register. Hundreds of automobiles have been offered by women to convey women voters to the registration places. A grocer here and there has declared his willingness to carry women to the polls as well as deliver eggs at kitchen doors when the two jobs do not conflict.

TWO FRENCH AIRMEN KILLED

Army Officers Temporarily in Aviation Corps Fall to Death.

BOURGES, France, Feb. 2.—Capt. Gaston Niquet of the First Artillery, and Lieut. Jean Louis Delvert of the Twenty-first Artillery, both attached temporarily to the Army Aviation Corps, were killed to-day by falling with their biplane while flying over the military aerodrome here.

Lieut. Delvert was acting as pilot.

The officers intended to drop imitation explosive bombs, and had reached a height of about 300 feet. In making a turn the biplane suddenly inclined to the left and fell. Delvert was picked up dead, and Capt. Niquet died within a few minutes. The bombs were found among the wreckage.

Lieut. Delvert had been drafted by the Experiment Commission, succeeding Lieut. Jean Kreyder, who was killed in a flight near here last May.

MELUN, Feb. 2.—Corporal Robillet, a military aviator, crashed to the earth while attempting a landing near here to-day.

He escaped with slight injuries.

GAS CRAZE IN CLEVELAND.

Hundreds of Property Owners Drilling Since Stadler "Struck It Rich."

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Cleveland has gone gas made. Hundreds of persons who own property on the south and west sides are having wells drilled, in the hope of striking a gusher similar to the big well struck by John Stadler last Saturday near his fertilizer plant on the south side.

Stadler's well runs 12,000,000 feet of gas per day and is valued at $2,000,000. He has contracted with the East Ohio Gas Company, which supplies Cleveland with natural gas, to furnish them his excess output at $21,000 per month. He intends to use some of the gas for his own fertilizing plant and to sell some of it to neighboring factories. To-day he began the work of sinking three more wells on his property.

More than seventy-five wells are being drilled within a radius of five miles of Stadler's property, and the Cuyahoga Valley there looks like a West Virginia gas field. Two hundred prospectors to-day began testing other parts of the valley.

Stadler has refused big offers for options on this land. He declares that in a short time he will have three other wells yielding him each $700 per day.

Mardi Gras—New Orleans, La.
$37.75 Round Trip
From New York via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Tickets on sale Feb. 16 to 22. Three daily through trains each direction. Pullman sleeping cars. Dining car service. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave., cor. 29th St.—Adv.

FALLS 2,000 FEET, RIGHTS AEROPLANE

Spectators at Garden City See Niles Escape Death by a Hair in "Looping the Loop."

AVIATOR'S MOTOR STOPS

Monoplane Plunges Tail Foremost Toward the Earth, but Aeronaut's Coolness Saves Him.

Charles F. Niles, the young aviator who finished second in The New York Times aerial derby around Manhattan Island last October, tried to "loop-the-loop" in an aeroplane yesterday at Garden City and failed. But he accomplished a greater aerial feat than the loop would have been; in fact, those familiar with the perils of aviation who saw his performance said that probably no other airman had passed through such a dangerous adventure and had lived to tell about it.

Niles ascended for 3,000 feet in long spiral curves, and then tried the loop. All went well with him until the aeroplane was pointed straight up in the air. Then the gasoline drained away from the engine, and it stalled. The aeroplane, bereft of its power, shot toward the earth for 1,000 feet tail foremost. Then it turned over and fell for another thousand feet with its tail pointing straight upward.

From this peril Niles saved himself by manipulating his levers rapidly, but the momentum of the aeroplane was so great that it skidded to one side, and experienced aviators watching on the ground, ran for the protection of the hangars, expecting the machine to plunge to the earth.

No one on the ground who saw his plight believed that Niles would emerge alive from it. Allan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America; Mortimer Delano, Secretary of the club, and Mr. Moisant, owner of the monoplane which Niles was driving, cried out almost as one: "He's gone." They ran with the other watchers from the aviation grounds, as it seemed only a question of a second or two before Niles would crash down on the place where they stood.

The monoplane fell so rapidly that it was hard to follow its course. It seemed to catch the air after a long skid to the left, only to shoot off on another slide to the right. Then, when it was less than 200 feet above the ground it swung gracefully upward and the even throbbing of the motor was heard again, showing that Niles had the aeroplane under control though he was flying upside down.

Niles was so near to the earth that the tan straps fastened over his shoulders to hold him in his seat could be seen plainly, and he waved one hand to reassure the frightened spectators, notwithstanding his reversed position.

He sailed away toward the east, where he climbed upward until he brought his monoplane back into its normal position. Then he circled back until he was over the place from which he started and came to the ground. President Hawley of the Aero Club was the first to greet him.

"I want to congratulate you, young man," he said, upon convincing a number of us old-timers that we don't know a thing about the aeroplane. We have seen a good deal of flying and have had many thrills from it, but you have given me more thrills in the last three minutes than I have had in all my life before."

"It is strange," said President Hawley to the crowd that gathered to greet Niles, "that we have found the way to safety in aeroplaning by more daredevilism instead of less of it. Here we all were preaching that daredevilism had to go, and this young daredevil, by going far beyond every known margin of safety, finds new forces to help him out in the zones where we were sure Niles did not seem disturbed in the least by his adventure. "I always knew I could catch her up when I wanted to," he said, "I knew it was only a question of building a machine strong enough to stand the strain, since a year ago when I had a head-downward flight on a Curtiss machine. But when I told Glenn Curtiss of my discovery he tapped his forehead, and would never let me go up again for any kind of a flight. Why, I would have beaten Pegoud at this if someone would have trusted me with a machine.

"Why, Ralph Johnston's death was unnecessary. He died because a puff of wind hit his plane when it was pointed steeply downward and he didn't know what to do with the levers. If he had known a little more, he would have escaped just as I did. Miss Quimby died also because her plane tilted too steeply downward and she didn't know what to do. But maybe even if she had in those days of piano-wire braces the plane might have crumpled up under the strain. My plane can't crumple up, because every piano wire has been replaced by a woven wire cable and every wooden brace has been so firmly fastened with woven wire cables that any break will be local and will leave enough plane space independent of it to reach the ground on."

An assistant hurried up to explain to Niles what had happened to the motor. He said that he had planned for the gasoline needed for the few moments the machine would occupy in making the loop by a special spiral tube feeder.

"I thought this feeder would hold enough to last," he said, "but it became exhausted evidently right at the summit of the turning movement."

Niles said he would not depend again on the spiral gasoline feed but would experiment at once with a pressure feed system.

Niles's motor stopped and started twice in his wild drop from the 3,000-foot level to the 500-foot level, because the aeroplane assumed positions in which the gasoline was cut off from the engine. The fact that he had not done what he had promised to do seemed to be much more important to Niles than the fact that he had saved himself after his perilous fall.

"I will go aloft again," he said, "and perform for you some straight up-side-down flying, and will turn the 'perpendicular S,' which is as near to 'looping-the-loop' as my gasoline feed will permit."

Niles started at once to carry out this promise, and after climbing for six minutes he turned his aeroplane side down and cruised in this position through three circuits of the aviation grounds. The "S" flight he made at the end of his "up-side-down" flight, and the spectators cheered him lustily. Niles said as he retired to his hangar that the next thing in his mind now was to fly across the ocean and that he proposed to use all his spare time to prepare for it.

The monoplane in which Niles flew was the ordinary Moisant monoplane used as an instruction machine at the Garden City grounds. The only changes made in it for the flight were the substitution of woven-wire steel cables for piano wire braces and the addition of straps for his feet and shoulders.

Niles began to fly eighteen months ago at Hammondsport, and has appeared at exhibition meets since that time mostly with a Curtiss biplane. He is a native of New York State and was born at Rochester twenty-four years ago.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them. New York store, 179 Chambers Street. Tel. 3883 Cortlandt.—Adv.

A Revolt Against Public Dinners.

Has the formal banquet grown to the proportions of a public nuisance? Many public men think so and are clamoring for a reform.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

SCHOFIELD, 78, WEDS NURSE ON DEATH BED

Heir of First Wife, Estranged by a Scandal, Dies Two Hours After the Ceremony.

Charles Wardell Schofield, 78 years old, who received $40,000 a few weeks ago from the estate of his wife, an actress noted more than a generation ago as Libbie Stowell, was married at noon yesterday as he lay dying of pneumonia in the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn to Miss Jean Fitzsimmons, 28 years old, a trained nurse, of 298 Fenimore Street, Brooklyn. He died two hours after his marriage.

Mr. Schofield, who had made a fortune as a railroad builder in his youth, had little property left when he learned a few months ago that his first wife had died at Los Angeles in December, 1912, and that he was entitled to a share in her fortune. In order to avoid litigation which would be likely to last beyond his lifetime, Mr. Schofield accepted $40,000 from the other heirs.

Six weeks ago he obtained a license to marry Miss Fitzsimmons, whom he had met through her brother, Thomas F. Fitzsimmons, who was a business acquaintance. The wedding was delayed because the Catholic Church refused to grant a dispensation to Miss Fitzsimmons to marry Mr. Schofield, who was then a Protestant. The aged man became ill a few days ago. On Jan. 31 he took rooms at the Hotel St. George, and when he realized that his illness was likely to end in death, he decided, instead of risking further delay in obtaining a dispensation, to join the Catholic Church. He sent for a Catholic priest and was received into that communion.

Mr. Schofield's life was ebbing rapidly when the ceremony was performed yesterday. He had retained full possession of all his faculties, though, and was able to sit up in bed and make the responses. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father F. X. Ludecke of the Church of St. Francis d'Asissi in Brooklyn. Dr. J. A. McCorkle was present. Others in the room were William M. Clemens, an "investigator," who had notified Mr. Schofield that the wife from whom he had been separated for twenty-five years had died, leaving a large estate; Samuel H. Wandell, No. 49 Rector street, Mr. Schofield's lawyer; Mrs. Lilian E. Schofield, daughter-in-law of the dying man, and Mr. Fitzsimmons, the brother of the bride.

It had been the intention of the dying man to make a will, and he had summoned his lawyer for that purpose, but the effort of fulfilling his part in the marriage ceremony proved too much for him, and he was not strong enough to take up the disposal of his estate.

Mrs. Schofield will gain no dower rights in the estate, which consists of the $40,000 share in the first wife's estate and some real estate which Mr. Schofield owned. Mr. Schofield's other heir is a grandson, Lieut. Schofield of the United States Army, who is stationed at Honolulu.

Mr. Schofield had made a fortune in the construction of the Bingham Canyon Railroad, now a part of the Denver & Rio Grande, when he returned to New York more than twenty-five years ago and met Lillian E. Austin, who was known on the stage as Libbie Stowell. She had come from England to the United States in 1873, and in making a tour of the continent had speculated in mining stocks in California, making a fortune of $85,000. On her return to New York she invested part of this in a production which she attempted of the "Passion Play." She and others interested in the enterprise lost their money because the authorities forbade the performance on the ground that it was sacrilegious.

Soon after this Miss Austin married Mr. Schofield. They lived together until Mrs. Schofield's name became associated with that of Nathaniel W. Hatch, a prominent Wall Street broker. On the morning of May 15, 1888, Hatch's body was found in the court beneath the Schofield apartment, where he had jumped several stories to his death when the husband came home unexpectedly. Schofield and his wife parted after that, and never met again. On the death of Mrs. Schofield, a sister demanded the entire estate, holding that Mr. Schofield had deserted his wife. The courts ruled that it was not desertion since the wife had left her husband's domicile.

HELD FOR BABY'S DEATH.

Christian Science Practitioner and Wessels Were Negligent.

A Coroner's jury in the Bronx last evening brought in a verdict of criminal negligence against John C. Wessels, Jr., and Mrs. Darwin J. McClintock of 211 West 102d Street, the Christian Science practitioner who treated Wessels's 20-months-old son until the time of his death from diphtheria on Jan. 17. Both were held in $1,000 bail, but were released until this afternoon, when they must furnish it or go to the city prison. No doctor was called to the Wessels home at 1,208 Franklin Avenue until after the baby had died and it was necessary to have a death certificate written.

The far-reaching consequences of such an attitude toward a case of contagious disease were illustrated by Dr. Hubbard of the Health Department, who said that after the baby's death Wessels declined to permit the administration of antitoxin either to himself or to his other children. The doctor said he had learned that throughout te baby's sickness a twelve-year-old sister was allowed to attend Public School 40, in Forspect Avenue. He examined the thirty-nine members of her class and found seven of them affected. Of the seven, one is now under quarantine.

POST FOR DR. GOODNOW.

Johns Hopkins Presidency Offered to the New York Educator.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Dr. Frank Johnson Goodnow, at present constitutional adviser of the Chinese Republic in Peking, has been asked to accept the Presidency of Johns Hopkins University. The Trustees are awaiting a reply from Dr. Goodnow, and believe he will accept.

Dr. Goodnow is a native of Brooklyn, and is 54 years old. He formerly was Eaton Professor of Administrative Law and Municipal Science at Columbia, and was acting Dean of Political Science there in 1900 and 1907.

Dewey's Pure Claret Wines.
Aids digestion, taken at meals.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

HORNBLOWER GOES ON APPEALS BENCH

Glynn Also Designates Cardozo for That Tribunal and Names Weeks for Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Gov. Glynn sent to the Senate to-night the nomination of William B. Hornblower for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals to succeed Willard Bartlett, elected Chief Judge of that tribunal last Fall.

Gov. Glynn also sent in the designation of Supreme Court Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo of New York for the place which became vacant when Frank H. Hiscock succeeded John Clinton Gray as an elective Judge of the Court of Appeals. Until his election Mr. Hiscock had held his place as a Court of Appeals Judge by designation.

The Governor also nominated Bartow S. Weeks of New York for Supreme Court Justice in New York County to succeed James W. Gerard, who resigned last year to become Ambassador to Germany. Mr. Weeks last year was appointed to fill an enexpired term on the Supreme Court bench by Gov. Sulzer, and was a candidate for the Supreme Court in the late election, but with the rest of the Democratic ticket went down to defeat. Gov. Glynn said Mr. Weeks had the indorsement of practically every jurist in New York for his present appointment. Mr. Weeks is a member of Tammany Hall.

Benjamin N. Cardozo, another of Gov. Glynn's appointees, was a candidate for the Supreme Court on the fusion ticket in Fall and was elected by a large majority. He will be, perhaps, the youngest man ever to serve in the highest tribunal of this State; he is only 43. Under his designation Justice Cordozo becomes a full-fledged member of the Court of Appeals, with the prospect of serving a full term of fourteen years. Mr. Hornblower's appointment is for a year only.

The Senate unanimously confirmed the nominations of Messrs. Hornblower and Weeks. No action was necessary in the case of Mr. Cardozo, that being a designation.

From the viewpoint of observers here, the only grain of comfort Tammany possibly can get out of to-night's batch of appointments is the nomination of Bartow S. Weeks, and his appointment is only for one year. Gov. Glynn was informed that Mr. Weeks would be a candidate for the Supreme Court again next Fall.

William B. Hornblower and Benjamin N. Cardozo are both known as Independent Democrats. Mr. Hornblower is known as one of the most eminent lawyers in this State. He is senior member of the law firm of Hornblower, Miller & Potter in New York City. Of recent years he has spent most of his time as writer and lecturer on legal topics. Since 1904 he has been a member of the Board of Statutory Consolidation appointed to codify the laws of the State. At one time Mr. Hornblower was President of the State Bar Association.

Mr. Hornblower was born in Paterson, N. J., on May 13, 1851. His father, the Rev. William H. Hornblower, was Professor of Theology at the Allegany Theological Seminary. His grandfather, Joseph C. Hornblower, was for many years Chief Justice of New Jersey. William D. Hornblower was graduated from Princeton in 1871 and from Columbia Law School in 1875.

Grover Cleveland named Mr. Hornblower for the Supreme Court of the United States, but owing to a factional fight in the United States Senate the nominee failed of confirmation. In 1890 Gov. Hill named him on the committee created to propose amendments to the judiciary article of the State Constitution.

Benjamin N. Cardozo was born in New York City in 1870. He was graduated from Columbia University, taking every honor to which he was eligible. He is known as a profound student of law. On his mother's side he is related to the Siexas family of Revolutionary fame. His maternal grandfather was one of the founders of the New York Stock Exchange. He has been prominently identified with many Jewish philanthropies for years.

Bartow S. Weeks is 53 years old. He is a native of New York City and was educated at the public schools, the City College, and Columbia Law School. He was an Assistant District Attorney under Col. Asa Bird Gardiner. Mr. Weeks in 1893 served as President of the American Athletic Union.

GIRL DEAD; MOTHER IN JAIL.

Latter Is Said to Have Admitted Poisoning the Family's Food.

LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Laura Buffum, the 12-year-old daughter of Mrs. Cynthia Buffum, died this afternoon. Mrs. Buffum is in the county jail here charged with murdering her husband, Willis Buffum, by giving him poison.

Laura's death is the third in the family since last Spring. Norris, a 4-year-old boy, died in May. The father died on Aug. 27. Four boys were ill, but recovered.

At the time of her indictment and arrest, Mrs. Buffum made a confession to District Attorney George W. Cole, in which she is alleged to have admitted placing poison in the food prepared for the family. Her motive, it is alleged, was to get him out of the way so that she would be free to marry Ernest Frahm, a young farm hand, who is also under indictment on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Buffum.

The indictment against Mrs. Buffum charges her with causing the death of her husband "by administering a poison."

ROCKEFELLER, JR., EXCUSED

Pleads Past Services and Business When Asked to be Foreman.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was excused from serving as Grand Jury foreman yesterday by Judge Wadhams in the Court of General Sessions on his plea that his duties as foreman of the vice Grand Jury recently had taken six months of his time, and that he could not well afford to take any further time from business. Mr. Rockefeller was one of 100 talesmen from whom was to be picked the regular General Sessions Grand Jury for February.

Judge Wadhams selected Mr. Rockefeller as foreman. A few minutes later Mr. Rockefeller asked to speak to the Judge. He said that, while he couldn't spare the time which a foreman of a Grand Jury ought to give to his work, he was willing to act as a member of the jury.

In view of his past services, Judge Wadhams excused him. Frank Brainard of 288 West Seventy-fourth Street was then chosen foreman.

KRYPTOK TORIC EYEGLASSES set in stylish mountings at SPENCER'S, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB REPUDIATES MURPHY

Resolutions Calling Upon Him to Quit as Leader of Tammany Passed in an Uproar.

FRIENDS CRY "GAG RULE!"

Tom Smith Challenges Chairman to Order a Standing Vote, but He Adjourns the Meeting.

After a stormy debate that threatened at times to develop into a rough-and-tumble fight, the National Democratic Club, at a meeting at the clubhouse, 617 Fifth Avenue, adopted resolutions last night calling for the reorganization of the Democratic Party in the city and State and the retirement of Charles F. Murphy as the leader of Tammany Hall.

The members of Murphy's "Old Guard" made a desperate effort to stop the adoption of the resolution, but Chief Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer of the City Court, President of the club, gave the Murphy adherents a taste of boss rule, and adjourned the meeting without allowing a roll call amid yells and hoots of derision that could be heard a block away from the club. Smarting under their defeat, the Murphy supporters threatened to take the matter to the club's Board of Governors.

At one time it looked as if President O'Dwyer might be attacked. A dozen of Murphy's friends crowded about the Chairman's table, and, shaking their fists at him, dared him to order a roll-call on the obnoxious resolution. At the same time, in other parts of the room altercations that bordered on fisticuffs were in progress. After announcing an adjournment, President O'Dwyer left the room, and the Tammany members tried to get control of the meeting to rescind the club's action.

Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, who led the Murphy forces, followed the retreating President and dared him to put the resolution to a standing vote.

"You don't dare have a show down," shouted Smith amid yells of approval from the Murphy supporters.

With the hubbub at its height, after President O'Dwyer had left the room, Alderman William P. Kenneally seized the speaker's gavel and announced that inasmuch as there had been no resolution to adjourn the meeting was still in session. A score of Murphy sympathizers again took their seats, and former Sheriff Julius Harburger was made Chairman. Harburger started to make a speech bristling with epithets, but the noise began all over again and the rump meeting ended in disorder. This is the resolution offered by President O'Dwyer which caused the trouble and which was declared adopted:

Resolved, We favor the immediate reorganization of the Democratic State Committee and the county committees in Greater New York, and we are opposed to the present leadership of Charles F. Murphy, and declare it our belief that the interests of the Democratic Party, its future and its success, demands his immediate retirement from all participation in party affairs.

There were about 100 of the 725 members of the club present when the meeting, the regularly quarterly one of the club, was called to order by President O'Dwyer. Trouble was in the air for it had been announced that an attack upon Murphy would be made. Murphy had prepared for what was coming, although "Tom" Smith said later that Murphy's friends did not know that such a drastic resolution was to be presented until late in the afternoon. Anyway, Murphy had time to get together his "Old Guard," including Smith, Patrick A. Whitney, Julius Harburger, Thomas F. McAvoy, Philip J. Donohue, John W. Keller, William P. Kenneally, and Sam Prince. They sat well up in the front and awaited development.

The meeting started with a resolution calling for an amendment to the direct primary law ofefred by Theodore W. Myers. This was secondly loudly by Mr. Smith. Then came another resolution offered by ex-Judge Thomas Feitner, which condemned "invisible government and pledged the club's support to the national leadership of President Wilson." Mr. Smith seconded this resolution, and both were adopted. Then President O'Dwyer resigned his chair to ex-Judge Feitner long enough to make a speech, in which he defined his connection with the club covering the last twenty-five years. Then he attacked Murphy as the cause of the Democratic defeat in the city last Fall. The President then referred to Tammany's refusal to give a renomination to Mayor Gaynor.

President O'Dwyer then read the resolution calling upon Murphy to retire, and Alexander Konta moved its adoption.

"Tom" Smith jumped to his feet and said he would like to make a reply. Many of the members tried to shout him down, but he was allowed to speak finally. He said that President O'Dwyer was unduly agitated, and he urged the members not to be influenced by what they read in the newspapers.

"It is amazing for the President of this organization," he said, "to say that what has been brought out in John Doe proceedings constitutes the guilt of all those persons who have been named in connection with grafting. Leaders of the party organization have been the targets for all kinds of arrows in former times, as they have to-day. The most atrocious allegations have been made against leaders who adorn the best pages of American history. I have no uarrel with the man who condemns the leadership of any man or who disagrees with the conduct of organization affairs, but I do condemn the attitude of the man who says that in indictment constitutes guilt. These charges have been put forth by hired press agents of men who hope to attain higher reputation by the murder of innocent men."

Mr. Smith then moved that the resolution be tabled, and Alderman Kenneally seconded the motion. There were cries from all over the room for the previous question, and Kenneally argued that the motion was not debateable. Ex-Judge Leitner stilled the tumult by a long speech in which he said that the party had been discredited, and that it was time for action.

All the members were on their feet yelling at the same time when President O'Dwyer announced that the resolution was to be put on a vote. Banging the table with his gavel he called for a yea and nay vote. The vote seemed to be equally balanced for and against the resolution and the Chair man, bringing down his gavel with all his force announced that it had been carried.

"Judge O'Dwyer learned his lesson in Tammany Hall thoroughly," said Secretary Smith. "It was the worst instance of boss rule I ever saw. The whole proceeding was clearly illegal and the mattter will be put before the Board of Governors in the form of a protest."

There are twenty-five Governors of the club, among them Secretary Smith, ex-Judge Warren W. Foster, Nathan Straus, Charles Guggenheim, John J. Quinlan, John F. O'Brien, Thomas F. Donnelly, John W. Keller, Thomas L. Feitner, Theodore W. Myers, William F. McCombs, Jesse R. Grant, John P. Leo, Richard Croker, and Richard Croker, Jr.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
80c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

CROWN PRINCE'S KIND ACT.

Kaiser's Heir Pays 20 Marks to Cripple for Bunch of Voilets.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—While the Crown Prince was motoring in Unter den Linden to-day he noticed a crippled flower seller, a middle-aged man, offering bunches of violets to passers-by.

The Crown Prince ordered the chauffeur to stop, jumped out of the car, went up to the cripple, selected a bunch of violets, gave the man a 20-mark piece, and drove away.

STEAL HUTCHINSON TABLET.

Bronze Memorial in Pelham Bay Park Forced from the Split Rock.

A bronze tablet placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution on the Split Rock in Pelham Bay Park, near which Anne Hutchinson and her household were massacred by Indians in 1643, has been stolen. The Bronx Detective Bureau is conducting a search for it and all second hand and junk dealers have been warned to look out for it. It reads:

Anne Hutchinson, banished from the Massachusetts Colonies in 1638 because of her devotion to religious liberty.

This courageous woman sought freedom from persecution in the New Netherlands.

Near this rock in 1643 she and her household were massacred by Indians.

The tablet had been fastened to the rock, but the thieves succeeded in dislodging it.

TANGO TEACHER QUITS CHOIR

Forced to Choose Between Dance and Church Place, She Resigns.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 2.—Warfare on the tango took a new turn here to-day when Mrs. Lillian Boniface Albers, soloist of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church choir, received the alternative of giving up the dance or resigning her place in the choir. She resigned immediately.

The ultimatum of the church officials was carried to young Mrs. Albers, daughter of C. K. Boniface, a hotel owner, by the Rev. W. H. Bromley of Lexington, Ky., an evangelist, who has been conducting an old-fashioned revival at St. Paul's Church nightly.

"But I don't dance the tango," Mrs. Albers warmly protested.

"What do you do then?" the evangelist demanded.

"I teach it," the soloist answered. Her resignation followed.

Evangelist Bromley in a sermon declared drink to be first and the dance next as causes of immorality.

WON $10 WITH A $3 BILL.

It Was Issued in 1852, but Was New to the Bartender.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 2.—A man walked into one of the leading cafés in the city to-day and asked the bartender to give him change for a three-dollar bill. The latter started to count out the change, then stopped and thought a moment.

"G'wan, there's no such thing as a three-dollar bill," he remarked. The man who wanted the change insisted that there was, and the bartender bet him $10 there was not. Thereupon the visitor produced a three-dollar bill.

It was a bill issued Jan. 1, 1852, by the Bank of North America of Seymour, Conn., which the man had found in the siding of a house to which he was making repairs. The old banknote was signed by F. Atwater, Cashier, and G. F. Dewitt, Treasurer.

OFF FOR CANAL PASSAGE.

Cruiser Denver Leaves San Diego to be First Boat Through Waterway

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 2.—With the promise from Col. George W. Goethals, in command of the Canal Zone, that his boat would be the first to pass through the Panama Canal, Commander A. H. Robertson started yesterday from San Diego in the United States cruiser Denver.

According to Commander Robertson, Col. Goethals intends to use the cruiser to test the Canal locks before the waterway is really opened. Unless the Navy Department interferes with Col. Goethal's plans, the Denver will enter the canal at Balboa on March 15, passing through to Colon and then returning to the Pacific side.

WHO AND WHAT IS AN IT?

Dr. Anna Shaw Says It Doesn't Classify Her and She Won't Pay Taxes.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—"Who is an 'it'?" and "What is an 'it'?" are questions being asked by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Womans Suffrage Association, in connection with her refusal to declare the value of her personal property for taxation.

The blank sent Dr. Shaw to be filled out called for a declaration on personal property owned by "him or it," and the suffrage leader argues that, as she is neither a "him" nor an "it," she is, therefore, exempt.

When Dr. Shaw refused to declare the value of her property at Moylan, Penn., the County Commissioners placed upon it an assessed valuation of $30,000. This, according to Miss Lucy Anthony, her secretary, is nearly four times its actual value.

Miss Anthony intimated that Dr. Shaw, who is now on a lecture tour, probably would start a legal battle over the question of "it."

MARK HOPKINS, JR., KILLED.

Wealthy Man Accidentally Shot While Cleaning His Revolver.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Mark Hopkins, Jr., member of a wealthy New England family, was accidentally shot and killed while he was cleaning a revolver at his farm near Newton Square, late Saturday night.

It was Mr. Hopkins's custom to carry a revolver, and he usually put it under his pillow at night. Mrs. Hopkins and their children were in bed Saturday night, and Mr. Hopkins and his sister were downstairs when Miss Hopkins heard a shot. She saw her brother fall and ran to him, but he died before a doctor arrived.

Mr. Hopkins was a graduate of Harvard and for some time after leaving the university lived in the West. He became interested in the raising of pigeons and came here about eight years ago, establishing a pigeon farm. He was a member of the Racquet Club and was also interested in polo.

Mr. Hopkins's body will be taken to Boston, where the funeral will be held on Wednesday.

THE ALL TOGETHER TOUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At Schulte's Stores.—Adv.

CASSIDY GUILTY; MAY GET 2 YEARS

Convicted with Louis Walter, Jr., of Selling Nomination to William Willett.

JURY WAS OUT 47 MINUTES

"An Assault Upon the Very Sanctuary of Justice," Court Charges.

QUEENS BOSS LOS

filled the room tried to reassure him with smiles, but Walter did not see them.

Cassidy and Walter will be sentenced to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Willett will be sentenced at the same hour this morning.

Sympathizers Were Many.

Mr. Elder and Mr. Moore gave notice that prior to the sentencing of Cassidy and Walter they would make the usual motions for the setting aside of the verdict, for a new trial, or perhaps a certificate of reasonable doubt. Justice Jaycox thanked the jurors and Mr. Cropsey nodded his approval.

As soon as the jrors were out of the room and Justice Jaycox had disappeared into his chambers, the friends of Cassidy and Walter swarmed up to the table beside which the dejected men were still seated. There were old men and young men, well dressed, poorly clad, and dissipated looking men, and men who looked to be prosperous in that crowd of at least 200, who tried to get close to the prisoners to extend sympathy and utter words of encouragement.

Cassidy tried to return smile for smile, and he grasped each hand that was extended. His emotion was too great, however, and for the first time in his life he found it difficult to talk.

"It's a shame, Joe," said one young fellow, as he grasped the fat hand of the political boss.

"Don't lose your nerve, old man; you'll win out yet and we'll make you leader again," another man said as he patted Cassidy on the shoulder.

"No; I will never be that again," Cassidy murmured back in a broken voice.

Walter was not forgotten. Friends assured him, too, of their confidence, and said they would not forget him even if he went to prison for the limit. Walter could only look his replies. He was trying with trembling hands to write a letter. The letter, it was said, was to his wife in Far Rockaway.

The reporters asked Cassidy if he had anything to say for the newspapers. He shook his head. Walter followed his example.

Charge Is Unbiased.

Justice Jaycox's charge lasted a little more than an hour. It was a very carefully prepared and unbiased charge, in which the Justice time and again impressed upon the jurors to render a verdict only in accordance with the evidence and nothing else.

"This case," said Justice Jaycox, 'is

an important one, important to the defendants who may be impressed for two years or fined $3,000 or both, in the discretion of the Judge. The charge against these men involves an assault upon the very sanctuary of justice itself. It is absolutely essential to the administration of justice that our Judges shall be men of the highest character and the purest motives, any any man or men who attempt to assault that sanctuary should be severely punished."

Mr. Cropsey's summing up was several times interrupted. In one of those interruptions Mr. Moore insisted on talking after Justice Jaycox had grantcd him an exception. Justice Jaycox commanded Mr. Moore to take his seat. Mr Moore demurred and the Justice, rising in his chair, banged the bench with his gavel and told him a second time to sit down. Mr. Moore did so.

"Counsel for the accused have a perfect right to make objections in the protection of their clients," Mr. Cropsey said after one of the Moore objections.

Mr. Moore Rebuked.

"It seems not," Moore said aloud, without rising from his seat.

"What is that?" Justice Jaycox said. Mr. Moore did not reply.

"I wish to state that I shall require you to answer for that remark at the proper time," Justice Jaycox said to Mr. Moore.

An interestiing fact in connection with the case came out while the jury was deliberating. Justice Jaycox while a District Attorney in Nassau County had convicted a man of the murder of Mr. Powell's father. This fact had been made known to the lawyers for the defense in the early part of the trial, however, and both had signified their willingness that Mr. Powell continue as a member of the jury.

The charge upon which Cassidy and Walter were convicted is violation of Subdivision 3 of Section 75 of the Penal Code, which is entitled "Corrupt Use of Position or Authority." It reads:

Any person who makes, tenders, or offers to procure, or cause any nomination or appointment for any public office or place, or accepts or requests any such nobmination or appointment, upon the payment or contribution of any valuable consideration, or upon an understanding or promise thereof, is punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than $3,000, or both.

Cassidy on the Stand.

When court convened yesterday morning Cassidy was recalled to the stand and District Attorney Cropsey resumed the cross-examination. On Saturday Cassidy had taken the stand very confident, but yesterday his attitude was that of a man who seemed to have come to a realization that he was in a very serious position.

Mr. Cropsey's first question referred to the attitude of a number of Willett's personal friends in the primary campaign of the Summer of 1911.

"In those primaries," Mr. Cropsey asked, "is it not true that outwardly, at least, Cronin, Hicks, and Cragen, all of whom were friends of William Willett, were opposed to you?"

"Yes, that is about the way it was," Cassidy answered.

"But were those men really opposed to you?" asked Mr. Cropsey.

"Yes, openly, they were, but on the quiet they were with me," Cassidy replied after a pause. "They were friends of Willett, but Harvey was the real leader of the opposition and Gresser was with him. On the surface they were opposed to me, but there was an understanding that they were not to make a real fight against me. You see, in the primaries we don't campaign on the stump, nor use the advertising columns of the newspapers as we do in the general elections. We have workers in each district, and in the primaries of the year referred to I had from fifteen to twenty men in each district whose duty it was to visit the enrolled voters and urge them personally to come out for the primary fight. Now, the men mentioned had a lot of friends in the opposition, and they were in a position to go to those men, and so they lay low, so to speak, so far as active opposition to me was concerned. That was a hot fight, you must remember, and forces opposed to us were thrown off their guard by Cronin, Hicks and Cragen, and we won. We lost the College Point district, and that may have been due to a similar understanding that Harvey's people had with supposed supporters of mine, but who, as a matter of fact, were against me."

Boss Named All Candidates.

Cassidy was then asked about Willett's nomination for Congress and he recalled that when Townsend Scudder resigned from Congress to become a Supreme Court Justice, Perry Belmont had been nominated to succeed him, but had declined to make the race. It was then that Willett was persuaded to run, the campaign being the one in which Cassidy said de donated $1,000 to Willett's campaign fund.

"Did you name Humphrey for County Judge the first time?" Mr. Cropsey asked, his purpose being to prove that Cassidy prior to the Willett scandal, had the power to nominate any man he wanted to, for any office in Queens County so far as the Democratic Party was concerned.

"I did," Cassidy answered.

"And did you not name Daniel Noble for Surrogate?"

"Yes, I believe that I had a good deal to do with it."

"As a matter of fact, Mr. Cassidy, didn't the delegates always take your views in such matters and nominate the candidates you favored?"

"Not always, but practically always."

"And generally you waited until the day of the convention before you announced what you wished done in such matters?"

"Yes, as a general rule, I did."

"Then when the judicial convention of October, 1911, was held you had no doubt but that the delegates would take Willet when they found that you were for him?"

"No, I did not have much doubt about it. Why, I recall when one Judge was nominated in a convention where, as a matter of fact, every delegate was against him. That was Justice Scudder."

"Did you take part in that convention?"

"No, I did not. I had been beaten at the primaries, and so I was out of it."

Was not that the year that a citizens' committee named six or seven candidates for the Supreme bench and Justice Scudder was of the number?"

"Yes, that is the way they went about it—to mold public sentiment," Cassidy admitted, rather sheepishly.

"Now, when did you make up your mind to nominate Willett?"

"I couldn't say exactly when the mental process took place," the witness replied, with a show of defiance.

"Noble had spoken to you about the nomination, I believe you have stated?"

"Yes, that is true."

"Why, then, didn't you tell Hendrickson, Surrogate Noble's Chief Clerk, when you saw Hendrickson the morning of the convention, that you had decided to nominate Willett?"

"Because it was not necessary, and, besides, that was not the way such things are usually done."

Primary Funds "Personal."

This ended the cross examination and Mr. Elder took Cassidy in hand for a brief redirect examination.

"You have never made any accounting for funds placed in your hands for use in the primaries, have you?" Mr. Elder asked.

"No, I have not."

"Why?"

"Because no accounting was ever required in a primary contest. A primary is a personal fight and the contributions to it are personal to the man who is making the fight for the leadership. After the primaries it is a different. Then the fight is no longer personal but a party matter."

"Did Maurice E. Connolly, now President of the Borough of Queens, ever say anything to you about a nomination for the Supreme Court?"

"Yes, I saw him on the first Sunday in October, 1911, and he told me that he did not wish to be Borough President and added that he preferred a nomination for the Supreme bench."

Cassidy exhibited a cneck for $500 which he said had been found in his papers since the court adjourned last Saturday.

"I would like," said Cassidy, "to explain to the court the deposit of $1,500 in my bank account on Oct. 3, 1911, about which I have been asked. On that day I was asked to pay $1,000 on a note of mine for $12,000, which was due on Oct. 17. The $500 check was deposited to pay the interest on the note, and the $1,000 was the payment on the note requested by the bank."

Mr Elder announced that he rested so far as Cassidy was concerned and Mr. Moore made a similar announcement in behalf of Walter who unlike Cassidy refused to take the stand in his own defense. Justice Jaycox then announced that each of the lawyers for the defense would be allowed two hours to sum up and that Mr. Cropsey would be allowed four hours to close the case for the State.

Mr. Moore summed up for Walter first. He referred to the years of friendship between Walter and Willett and he declared that it was preposterous to think of Walter as acting as a go-between between Willet, his intimate freind for thirty years, and Cassidy, who, like Willet, was also an intimate friend of more than twenty-five years' standing.

He called attention to Walter's standing in Far Rockaway, and argued that no evidence whatever had been produced to connect Walter with any crime in connection with the nomination of William Willett for the Supreme Court.

Mr. Elder, who followed Moore, referred to Cassidy as a man who was in peril because he had found success in the arena of practical politics. He ridiculed the State's evidence against Cassidy, and said that not one scintilla of proof had been produced that tended to even indicate that Cassidy had ever been guilty of any illegal act.

"If Cassidy had gotten the money, and he did not," said Elder, "he certainly is too shrewed and practical a man to have left a record of it as they cla.m he has done in the matter of these bank deposits. And Cassidy is a business man, a man of large affairs, and certainly he would be expected to have bank accounts, and that he would deposit money and withdraw money from those banks just as any other business man would under like conditions."

As a matter of fact, Elder added, it was McCooey and not Cassidy who made the nomination of Willett possible, for it was McCooey, he pointed out, who consented that one of the three candidates should be from Queens County.

Bigger Than McKane Case.

District Attorney Cropsey began his summing up at 4:15 P. M.

"This case," he said, "is the most important that has occurred in Kings County certainly within the last twenty years. Even the trials of McKane was not so important as is this one, for in the case of McKane there was not involved a tainted or a corrupt judiciary. There can be but one case more serious than is this one, and that is to attempt the bribery of a Judge or a Juror or the acceptance of a bribe by a Judge or a juror."

Mr. Cropsey then reviewed the evidence point by point from the moment that Willett borrowed the $5,000 from his friend Merrill in September, 1911, until the convention nominated him, at Cassidy's order, on Oct. 6 following.

COMPENSATION BILL AGAIN.

Legislature Asked to Repass It to Meet Constitutional Objections.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Senator Ramsperger to-night introduced a bill to re-enact the workmen's compensat on law passed by the Legislature last December and signed by Gov. Glynn. He asked that it be advanced to final passage without reference.

Senator Blauvelt said the bill was presented in the identical form in which it was passed last December. He explained that some lawyers had held that it was unconstitutional because the constitutional amendment relating to workmen's compensation did not take effect until after the passage of the act. Other lawyers, he explained, had held the new law to be constitutional. But to remove any doubt, he said, it was thought advisable to pass it again.

Senator Brown called attention to the haste with which the bill was passed in December, giving no time for deliberation or consideration, and he said he would not be a party to its hasty reenactment. He opposed the advancement of the bill out of its order, and it was referred to the Insurance Committee. An effort will be made to pass the bill to-morrow.

Missing Submarine Reaches Port.

GALVESTON, Feb. 2.—The submarine D—1, which failed to arrive here last night with the D—2, D—3, E—1, and E—2, came into the harbor early to-day. Stormy weather caused it to become separated from the four other submarines. The squadron is expected to sail for New Orleans on Thursday.

IMMIGRATION VETO HINT FROM WILSON

His Disapproval of Literacy Test and Asiatic Exclusion Is Unofficially Announced.

HOUSE ACTION FAVORS BOTH

173 to 120 for the Test—Then Exclusion Clause Is Put In—Final Vote To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—It seems to be clear from the information obtained to-day that President Wilson has determined to use his influence against the incorporation of a literary test feature in the Burnett immigration bill. There is other information not quite so definite, but vouched for in well informed quarters, that the President will veto the measure if it contains a provision requiring such a test for immigrants. He is understood to have given a broad hint to that effect to some White House callers to-day.

Practically coincident with the guarded disclosures of the President's attitude, the House of Representatives adopted the literacy test provision late this afternoon by a vote of 170 to 120.

Immediately thereafter the opponents of this much-debated feature joined forces with the Pacific coast members and executed a flank movement which resulted in the tentative adoption of an amendment for the exclusion of Hindu laborers, and the Mongolian, Malay, and African races from admission to the United States "unless otherwise provided for by existing agreements as to passports or by treaties, conventions, or agreements that may hereafter be entered into." The vote was 111 to 30.

The adoption of this amendment to the general immigration measure affords another reason for a Presidential veto. In the present delicate state of the relations between Japan and United States over the Californian alien land law, this provision would tend to emphasize the embarrassment of President Wilson in trying to adjust the differences between the two countries thereon, and the President's whole attitude indicates that he will not tolerate the enactment of discriminatory legislation affecting Japanese subjects

Wilson's Immigration Views.

Attention was called to-day to a significant statement made by President Wilson in the Presidential campaign of 1912 which, it was said, still represents his views. This statement was made by him to Geza Kende, editor of the Magyar Nepszava, a Hungarian newspaper of New York, and was printed in that newspaper on July 22, 1912 It reads:

I believe in the reasonable restriction of immigration, but not in any restrictions which will exclude from the country honest, industrious men who are seeking what America has always offered—an asylum for those who seek a free field. The whole question is a very difficult one, but can be solved with justice and generosity.

I would not exclude any honest, good man who has the initiative to come here and work honestly for the welfare of the United States.

This statement is interpreted to mean that President Wilson does not believe that a literacy test is essential to determine whether an intending immigrant will make a good citizen.

Senator Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration, has been authorized by his committee to see President Wilson and explain provisions in the Immigration bill, if it should appear that the President was opposed to any part of the measure. The committee has practically decided to report the literacy test which passed the Senate last year, and Senator Smith's instructions relate particularly to that clause. The Senator saw the President this morning on local patronage, but did not bring up the question of immigration.

See Bill's Defeat if Amended.

Chairman Burnett and friends of the Administration warned the House in the debate to-day that the adoption of any amendment aimed at the Japanese would result in the ultimate defeat of the bill

Rather than have the literacy test adopted the opponents of such a provision made plain their preference for the defeat of the whole bill, and they lined up solidly for the Asiatic exclusion amendment in the hope that it would result in the measure's rejection.

The conflict over Asiatic exclusion was brought up by Representative Everis A. Hayes, Republican, of California, immediately after the adoption of the literacy test clause. It caused an hour's debate, which was still pending when the House adjourned rather precipitately on the motion of Chairman Burnett, who feared that the next vote would mean the final adoption of the Asiatic exclusion proposal.

The bill, as it stood, proposed the exclusion of "persons who cannot become eligible, under existing law, to become citizens of the United States by naturalization, unless otherwise provided for by existing agreements, as to passports or treaties, conventions, or agreements that may hereafter be entered into."

The Hayes amendment moved to strike out these words and to substitute "Hundus and all persons of the Mongolian or yellow race, of the Malay or brown race, and of the African or black race." The effect of this substitution would be the exclusion of all laborers of these races, including the Japanese, and the exclusion of practically all Asiatic laborers.

The final vote on the Hayes amendment is pending. Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin pointed out that the elimination, as proposed by Mr. Hayes, of the reference to agreements and treaties would at once invalidate provisions in certain treaties if the bill were to become law in such shape. He moved to amend the Hayes amendment so as to make it provide for the exclusion of "Hundus and all persons of the Mongolian or yellow race, of the Malay or brown race, and of the African or black race, unless otherwise provided for by existing agreements as to passports, or by treaties, conventions, or agreements that may hereafter be entered into."

Modification Adopted.

The Lenroot amendment was adopted by a vote of 110 to 90, but this merely perfected the Hayes amendment, and just as the vote was about to be taken on the Hayes amendment as thus amplified Chairman Burnett moved that the House adjourn. This postponed the final vote on the Asiatic exclus on question until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The vote for the Lenroot amendment showed that the Hayes amendment, as qualified, would have been adopted if then voted upon.

Chairman Burnett had hoped to bring the Immigration bill to a final passage to-night, but this sudden flank mo ement outgeneraled the Alabamian. The Hayes amendment is so worded by including provision for the exclus on of Africans and persons of the black race as to make it embarrass ng for certain Southern members, from districts where the negro question is an issue, to vote against it. It therefore commanded the votes of some Southern members as well as the support of many of the Pacific Coast members, and pract cally all the opponents of the literacy test.

If the Hayes amendment, as perfected, can be adopted to-morrow it will undoubtedly result in the defeat of the immigration bill this session. Pacific coast members had tried to have such a provision incorporated in the bill while in committee, but under a gentlemen's agreement it was decided to report the bill without the Asiatic exclusion clause, and to bring the latter forward later in the Raker measure.

Representative Raker of California, Democrat, who has been working for the favorable consideration of his bill, deferred to the wishes of the State Department and agreed not to bring his measure forward at once. But other California members to-day refused to heed the suggestion from the State Department, and lined up behind the Hayes amendment to the Burnett bill. It was pointed out in the debate that the Democratic platforms of 1900 and 1908, upon which William J. Bryan ran for the Presidency, contained planks opposing the admission of Asiatic immigrants who could not be amalgamated with our popula'on, or whose presence "among us would raise a race issue and involve us in diplomatic controversies with Oriental powers."

Said Wilson Favored Exclusion.

It was also asserted that in the last Presidential campaign the Pacific Coast States were flooded with cards sent out by the Democratic Party telling the people of those States that President Wilson was opposed to Asiatic laborers being admitted into the country. Mr. Raker accused Mr. Hayes in debate of offering his Asiatic exclusion amendment for political advantage. This was resented by Mr. Hayes, who retorted that unless Asiatic exclusion were attached to the Burnett bill the Pacific Coast members could expect no action on the subject in any separate measure this session.

"I am not a race hater," exclaimed Mr Hayes, "but I do believe in race purity. Two such races cannot live together harmoniously unless they amalgamate, and if they cannot amalgamate they can only live together by one race becoming subject to the other."

Chairman Burnett said he was in accord with the proposal to exclude Asiatic laborers, but was opposed to mixing the question of Asiatic exclusion with the Burnett bill's proposals for restrictions on European immigration.

"This proposed amendment," said Mr. Burnett, "involves some grave questions of treaty rights. If we want to pass the Burnett bill its friends ought not to involve it with the Asiatic question. To load it down with such propositions would involve the Burnett bill's defeat in the Senate or its veto by the President."

Burnett Catechized.

"If the President vetoed this bill would he not also veto the Raker bill?" inquired Mr. Hayes.

"I think," replied Chairman Burnett, "the Raker bill can be so amended as to meet the question of favored nations treatment."

"Do you favor the exclusion of Asiatics?" asked Mr. McCoy of New Jersey.

"I do," promptly responded Mr. Burnett, "but gentlemen ought not to be playing for political advantage in such a matter."

"For twelve years the Republicans from California here failed to pass Asiatic exclusion legislation," Mr. Raker shouted. "It is poor politics for them now to inject this into the consideration of the Burnett bill, hoping and praying it will be defeated."

Mr. Raker told the Republicans that Theodore Roosevelt, when President, instead of working for Asiatic exclusion, sent a special message to the Senate and House in 1908 urging Congress to enact a law for the naturalization of Japanese.

"How then," exclaimed Mr. Madden of Illinois, "did T. R. get California to vote for him for President in 1912?"

"Because Gov. Johnson, a favorite son, was running on the same ticket," replied Mr. Raker.

Mr. Slayden of Texas said it was neither wise nor patriotic tol nject the Asiatic exclusion question into the Burnett bill.

"Everybody knows," he said, "that this is dealing with an international situation now being handled by those authorities in charge of making treaties. It is our duty to wait until the President and Secretary of State report that they have failed to negotiate such a treaty.

"Then we can assert ourselves. We all stand for race purity. God Almighty hates a hybrid."

Albert Johnson of Washington asserted that now was the time to act, saying Asiatic exclusion had been the football of national politics.

LIMITED IMMIGRATION PLAN.

Five Per Cent. of Those Naturalized and Children, Gulick Urges to Wilson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A new immigration plan, which, its author says, will conserve the material interests of the United States, and at the same time satisfy all foreign Governments by omitting racial references and discriminations, was proposed to-day to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan by Prof. Sydney L. Gulick, lecturer at the Imperial University of Japan. A draft of the proposal has been sent to the Senate Immigration Committee.

Prof. Gulick advocates the limitation of all immigration to 5 per cent. annually of the number of foreigners already naturalized, and their American-born children.

"This rate would allow all to enter this country who might come from North Europe," he says, "and would cut down immigration somewhat from South and East Europe, and allow only a slight immigration from Asia."

The 5 per cent. rate, Prof. Gulick added, would admit no more aliens from any country than the United States could properly assimilate, and the policy "would completely solve the Japanese problem and would put America right with all Asia."

WANTS ASSEMBLY TO ACT.

Sufrin's Proposal to Ask Congressmen to Oppose Bill Up To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Denouncing the Burnett Immigration bill as "contrary to all the fundamental principles of constitutional freedom," Assemblyman Solomon Sufrin of the Eighth (New York) District presented a resolution to the Assembly to-night calling on that body to memorialize all members of the House of Representatives from this State to vote against the measure.

After vigorous protests from Mr. Sufrin, ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith, and John B. Golden, representing the Third New York District, the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee by Speaker Sweet. When Mr. Sufrin later sought unanimous consent to move the discharge of the committee so as to bring his resolution out on the floor, Francis R. Stoddard, representing the Twenty-fifth New York District objected.

At the close of the session Mr. Sufrin sought the Speaker's aid, and was assured that there would be no objection to the consideration of the resolution at to-morrow's session. Mr. Sufrin urged haste because the House of Representatives was about to vote on the Burnett bill.

B'nai B'rith to Protest to Wilson.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 2.—Delegates to the convention of the Independent Order B'nai B rith, District No. 1, voted to send to President Wilson and members of Congress their resolution opposing the clause in the Immigration bill relative to the literacy test.

MISS BOUDINOT'S WILL.

Boudinot Keith to Get Her Washington Portrait of 1780.

The will of Jane Johnston Boudinot, who died on Jan. 21 at her home, 53 East Fifty-eighth Street at the age of eighty years was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office. Among the bequests was that of a portrait of Gen. George Washington signed and dated by Charles Wilson Peal in 1780. It was left to Boudinot Keith, a nephew, as was also a portrait of Justice Elisha Boudinot of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. Upon the death of Mr. Keith, or at such a time as he resigns it, the first named portrait will go to the Mount Vernon Ladies Association of the Un.on, and to be known as the "Boudinot Portrait."

A portrait of Miss Boudinot's mother, by Rembrandt, was left to Mary K. Leavitt, a niece, while a portrait of Miss Boudinot, by Dora Wheeler Keith, was left to another niece, Jane B. K. Coit. After making several bequests to friends Miss Boudinot stipulated that the residue should be given in equal shares to Mr. Keith, Mary Leavitt and Jane Coit.

SUES EX-SENATOR ALDRICH.

C. F. Stromeyer Co. Seeks $10,416 on Decoration Bill.

The C. F. Stromeyer Company began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against ex-United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich for $10,416 for labor and material used in decorating Mr. Aldrich's country home at Warwick Neck, R. I. The complaint says that $5,000 of the amount sued for is for labor and was agreed upon, but that payment of any part of the bill was refused.

Warwick Neck is ten miles from Providence and is at the junction of the Privedence River with Narragansett Bay. The Aldrich estate is large enough to afford a private golf ground. It extends along the bay for nearly half a mile, and contains splendid driveways and footpaths. The new home, built eight years ago, replaced a wooden structure.

SETH LOW TO QUIT COLUMBIA BOARD

Ex-Mayor Resigns as Trustee After 33 Years of Service—Has Long Wished to Retire.

BREWER TO SURGERY POST

Named for Chair Formerly Held by Dr. Blake—$7,000 in Gifts—8,000 See Meunier Works.

After thirty-three years of service as a Trustee of Columbia ex-Mayor Seth Low, who also acted as President of the university from 1890 to 1900, has tendered his resignation, to take effect not later than June 30. The reasons for Mr. Low's resignation are set forth in a letter addressed to George L. Rives, which was read to the Board of Trustees at its meeting yesterday. In it Mr. Low said:

As you know, I have long wished to retire from the Board of Trustees of Columbia University so that I might enjoy, unembarrassed by any other relationship, the distinction which I value of being ex-President of the university. Circumstances with which you are familiar have made it seem desirable that I should remain a trustee until now; but a condition has now arisen in which it appears to me that I may render yet another service to the university by retiring from the board. Ever since my graduation, in 1870, I have been interested to secure for the alumni official representation on the Board of Trustees; and I rejoiced greatly when a practicable plan for the accomplishment of this object was adopted a few years ago. Under the operation of this plan, it is highly desirable that there should be a vacancy in the board at the present time, to be filled by the choice of the alumni. It would gratify me greatly if I might be permitted to contribute to the orderly administration of the plan for alumni representation, already in successful operation, by retiring from the board during the current academic year; and I therefore ask you to present my resignation to the trustees, to take effect June 30, 1914, or at such earlier date as may better suit their convenience.

In asking that my resignation be accepted, I may perhaps remind the trustees that I became a member of their honorable board on the first Monday in October, 1883, on the day before my first election as Mayor of Brooklyn, so that length of service reinforces my request; while the new interests that have crowded into my life in recent years make it increasingly difficult for me to give either time or thought to the welfare of the university.

Devotion to Columbia.

I have rejoiced in the steadily increasing usefulness of the university, not only to the city of New York and to our country, but also to the world of scholarship and to international good will. To my colleagues of the trustees I ask you to express my high regard; and to assure them of my appreciation of their loyal and devoted service to Columbia University. It is impossible to exaggerate the faithfulness with which the trustees of Columbia have administered their high trust during the long term of my connection with the board. "And, verily, they have their reward." To you, Sir, and to all my colleagues of the board, and to the President of the university, I offer my best wishes and I assure you that my interest in the great university that is so dear to us all, my own alma mater, will end only with my life.

Charles Frederick Hoffman of the class of 1878 was elected a Trustee to fill the vacancy existing since May, caused by the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent of the class of 1854.

The important chair of surgery, made vacant by the resignation in June of Dr. Joseph A. Blake, was filled by the election of Dr. George E. Brewer, now Professor of Clinical Surgery. This post carries with it the important position as head of the surgical division of the Presbyterian Hospital. Dr. Brewer, who is one of the most eminent of American surgeons, was chosen after every important name in surgery had been carefully considered. He was graduated from Hamilton College in 1881 and from the Harvard Medical School in 1885.

Dr. Walter B. James, Professor of Clinical Medicine, was relieved at his own request from membership in the medical Faculty. Dr. JaJJmJes will retain his professorship and continue to direct research students from time to time.

$7,000 in Gifts Received.

The gifts, amounting to about $7,000, were announced as follows:

Dr. John A. Fordyce, for special equipment at the Vanderbilt Clinic	$2,700
American Brake Shoe and Foundry Co. to maintain the Industrial Research Fellowship in Chemistry for the academic year 1913-14	2,300
James Douglas, for the School of Mines.	1,000
Marcellus Hartley Dodge, '03, in aid of the Y. M. C. A. work of the university	300
William G. Low, '07, Law, for the purchase of books on maritims and international law for the library	250
Columbia University Association of Western New York, for the tuition of a designated student	180
Anonymous donor, for the Students' Loan Fund	50

It was reported that the attendance at the exhibition of the works of Constantin Meunier, being held in the Avery Gallery, had been more than 8,000 during the first five days. The exhibit will remain until Feb. 15 and is open to the public without charge from 9:00 a. m. to 11 p. m. daily, and from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. on Sundays.

FALLING OFF IN GEM IMPORTS

Due to Stocking Up Last Year, Not to Hard Times.

The January importations of precious stones of all classes fell off $2,120,858 compared with the same month last year, according to figures made public yesterday by William B. Treadwell, the Government's gem examiner at this port. Mr. Treadwell said that the reduced importations were directly traceable to the heavy stocking last year by dealers in anticipation of the raising of duties on the stones in the new tariff law. The Examiner was of the opinion that the decreased entries were not to be construed to mean less purchasing power by the American people or the prevalence of hard times.

The January imports of diamonds and other precious stones, including pearls, cut, and dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem, were appraised at $1,225,971; uncut, dutiable at 10 per cent., $495,334, and uncut, accorded free entry, $57,137, making a total for last month of $1,779,137. In January, 1913, the total entries reached $3,809,995.

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CHARGES THAT DIX MUTILATED A LAW

Cut Out Competitive Bid Clause Before Signing It, Senator Brown Asserts.

FOR CAPITOL FIRE REPAIRS

Minority Leader Makes the Charge in a Resolution, Which Causes Big Stir—Dix Denies It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—A decided stir was caused at the Capitol to-night when Elon R Brown, minority leader of the Senate, in a resolution, charged ex-Gov. John A. Dix with having mutilated an act passed by the Legislature after the Capitol fire in 1911, so as to make it possible for the Trustees of public buildings to let repair contracts without public bidding.

Under the first act passed in regard to Capitol contracts $500,000 was appropriated for immediate use. This was followed by the appropriation of $1,000,000 in 1912 and $1,500,000 in 1913. About $1,500,000 of this money already has been expended. The work was done under so-called percentage contracts, which not only have been declared wasteful, but in connection with which scandals were unearthed by John A. Hennessy, involving some Tammany district leaders and several of their "heelers," who were employed in the dual capacity of inspectors for favored contractors and for the State. Ex-State Architect Hoefer was compelled to resign, under fire, as a result of the Hennessy disclosures in connection with the Capitol repair contracts.

Beneficiaries of the Fire.

One of the direct beneficiaries from the Capitol fire was the Lemon Thompson Company, a lumber concern which was founded by the father-in-law of ex-Gov. Dix, and in which the Dix family was holding a financial interest at the time of the fire. The Lemon Thompson Company, without being subjected to the inconvenience of public bidding, delivered some $100,000 worth of lumber to the State in connection with the Capitol repairs.

The contracts were let by the Board of Trustees of Public Building, composed of Mr. Dix, ex-Lieut. Gov. Conway, and ex-Speaker Frisbie of the Assembly. The contracting firm of Callahan & Prescott, the heads of which both are influential in Democratic politics in Clinton County, where Mr. Conway makes his home, received an emergency contract on the Capitol repair work.

Harold J. Hinman, majority leader of the Assembly, said to-night that the change made in the law was to authorize the work on the Capitol reconstruction under the so-called percentage system. Mr. Hinman could not say whether Gov. Dix intended a change in the purpose of the Legislature, but he said that the effect of the law, as it was signed, was to allow the payment of nearly $1,500,000 in violation of the law.

The Brown resolut on asserts that "nearly $1,000,000 already appropriated for the purpose, yet remains unexpended, and previous expenditures have been marked by grave scandals and the present wasteful system of construction without public bidding has been condemned by the Committee of Inquiry, the American Institute of Architects, and the present State Architect."

Senator Brown arose to debate his resolution, but was shut off by Mr. Wagner, who said that inasmuch as the resolution gave rise to debate it must go over until to-morrow under the Senate rules.

Ex.Gov. Dix said to-night:

"I have not seen Senator Brown's resolution. If he charges me with mutilato not any act of the Legislature for any reason or for any purpose his charge is absolutely false. Nothing of the kind was done. The contracts let during my adm nistration were honestly let. If I had it to do over again I would do the same thing."

Schaap Demands Action.

Assemblyman Schaap, the Progressive eader, arose to-night to move the discharge of the Committee on Ways and Means from consideration of his resolution for a Statewide graft hunt, with John A. Hennessy in charge. Mr. Schaap was ruled out of order by Speaker Sweet.

"I feel that the Republicans are merely marking time, that they may be afraid of the result from an unbiased inquiry to their own party," said Mr. Schaap. "The Assembly has been in session for a month now. Investigation has been the keynote of every session, the theme of many resolutions. It seems to me that under the circumstances, barring attempts to block it from invisible quarters, we could have an investigation under way by this time."

Assemblyman Sulzer has an investigation resolution of his own. He sat grim and silent throughout to-night's session and made no attempt to get into the debate.

Mr. Meyer also introduced a bill providing that any person offering a bribe to any State officer in the tone of influencing any decision or vote be subject to imprisonment of ten years or a fine of $20,000 or both.

Pennsylvania Cuts State Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 2.—Encouraged by the Supreme Court decision obtained by the Lackawanna Railroad, the Pennsylvania notified the Secretary of State to-day that the passes of 137 State officials would no longer be honored. The order also applies to the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad, which is controlled by the Pennsylvania. The company will continue to honor the passes of the Governor, the members of the Legislature, the legislative officers, the heads of the State Boards of Assessors and Taxes, and some others.

VILLA SHOOTS DIAZ EMISSARY

Continued from Page 1.

his followers. They also say that foreign flags will not be respected in case they capture this city or State capitals, no distinction being made between Mexicans and aliens. Foreigners are warned that if they have assisted Huerta with money or otherwise they will be executed without trial.

It is understood that this declaration has been known to the State Department in Washington for some time, but that nothing has been done, although it is reported that a good deal of uneasiness has resulted from the representations made by foreign powers to the Wilson Administration.

Much alarm is felt here, since it is intimated that the rebels intend to regard as "assistance" to Huerta the payment of all extraordinary taxes decreed by him in the exercise of his dictatorial powers, the payment of forced loans, the underwriting of Government bonds, and other acts which it is impossible for foreigners or Mexicans to refuse while remaining in the country and retaining the property belonging to themselves or the interests they represent.

The Mexicans feel the greatest alarm, since many who have remained absolutely neutral say that it is impossible for them to resist the demands of the authorities here without imperiling the lives of themselves and their families; while their enforced compliance with Huerta's demands will endanger them if the rebels gain power. Many are therefore planning to leave the country.

The Diplomatic Corps is evidently worried to-day, although the special cause is not ascertainable. Rumors are current that it has been informed of some action contemplated by Washington regarding the rebels, which is expected to have far-reaching effects, concerning which they may make representations to their Governments.

The capital was somewhat exercised to-day over the dispatch of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry to Tehuantepec. It followed a regiment of engineers dispatched several weeks ago Both are crack regiments which have hitherto been kept in the capital. It is therefore believed that something serious is brewing in the region to which they have been sent.

Numerous small fights are reported along the Guatemalan frontier, at some point of which it is said that forces of filibusters are attempting to invade Southern Mexico. It is also reported that revolutionary agents are active among the laborers and Indians of the Isthmus region.

ITALIAN CONSUL ARRESTED.

Federals' Action Causes Protests to Washington and Rome.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 2.—Protests against the arrest by Mexican Federals at Piedras Negras of Dr. Louis Paparelli, Italian Consul for the State of Chihuahua, have been forwarded to the Italian Embassy in Washington and to Rome.

A son of the Consul, living here, said to-day that his father, although he had the freedom of the town, was not allowed to send letters or messages. The son learned of the situation through a smuggled letter from his father.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—When the State Department received word to-day of the reported detention of the Italian Consul at Piedras Negras it immediately instructed the American Consul there to make an investigation and report.

CHINDA REASSURES BRYAN.

Formally Denies Reports That Japan Has Aided Huerta.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Supplementing statements made by him last week, as well as reports to the State Department from Ambassador Guthrie at Tokio, Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, to-day assured Secretary Bryan that reports that his Government had in any way aided the present Mexican Government by supplies of arms and munitions of war were totally without foundation.

The State Department had already satisfied itself on this point; so that the Ambassador's representations were regarded merely as part of the record of a matter settled satisfactorily.

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DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

REDMOND THE ONLY BAR TO AGREEMENT

View of the Irish Situation Now Held—Nationalist Leader and Asquith Confer.

BELIEVE ULSTER WILL WIN

Unionists Think Premier Would Quit Rather Than See Civil War —Their Party Aids Botha.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, and Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, were closeted with Premier Asquith at his official residence in Downing Street this afternoon. It was understood that the Government had determined to make another effort to conciliate Usher before heated debates in Parliament fan into flame the admittedly dangerous situation in the Northern Province of Ireland.

It is generally thought that Mr. Redmond holds the key to the position, and it is pointed out in some quarters that if he is willing to go to the same lengths as Premier Asquith and the members of the Cabinet in order to placate the North of Ireland the threatened civil war in that country can be averted.

Unionists say they would not be surprised to see Mr. Asquith riding for a fall before the Home Rule bill is again reached in case the Irish leader should refuse to make the concessions considered necessary by them. They say that if Mr. Redmond should agree to the exclusion of Ulster, even for a specified term of years from the operation of the bill, an agreement might be reached.

Another difficulty of the Government was referred to by Postmaster General Samuel in a speech at Harrogate tonight. Referring to the deportation from South Africa of the strike leaders, he declared that no responsibility for this act attached to Viscount Gladstone, the Governor General, because under the Constitution of South Africa his assent was not required and was not asked.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 2.—A bill to indemnify the Government for all its acts under martial law, and prohibiting the return of the strike leaders recently deported from South Africa, was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Gen. Smuts, Minister of Defense, and passed its first reading.

Prior to this a Labor amendment, proposed by Frederic H. Creswell, the acceptance of which would have been equivalent to a vote of censure, was defeated, the Laborites alone supporting it.

The Unionists voted with the Ministerialists in all the divisions. Their spokesman, Sir Thomas Smartt, defined their attitude as "one of suspension of Judgment until all the facts are before the House."

Gen. Smuts promised a full explanation of the Government's action when the bill comes up for second reading on Wednesday.

Mr. Creswell in an impassioned speech condemned the deportation of the strike leaders, and declared that the Government had by his action struck a blow at the foundations of civil liberty in the country

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CABLE.

Possibility in the Near Future, German Scientists' Opinion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Prof. Glatzel of Berlin announces to-night that Prof. O. R. Korn's selenium method of telegraphing photographs was recently perfected to a point which makes it highly probable that the transmission of pictures by wire across the Atlantic will be accomplished this year.

Hitherto "tele-photography" has taken place only between European points by means of chains of relay stations. Prof. Korn has recently been working on a method whereby the "picture current" requisite for long-distance cable transmisson has been heavily strengthened, especially for the production of sufficient energy at the receiving end.

It is expected that experimental stations for practical attempts will shortly be erected. Prof. Korn thinks it will not take more than an hour to "flash" a photograph over the Atlantic.

OLD ENGRAVINGS SELL WELL

An Example by W. Ward After Northcote Brings $1,470.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—In a sale of engraved portraits, mezzotints, and engravings, at Christie's to-day, "Lady Elizabeth Foster," after Sir Joshua Reynolds, by Bartolozzi, printed in colors, brought $655.

"Nature," (Lady Hamilton,) after Romney, by J. R. Smith, first state, went for $1,315.

"The Clavering Children," after Romney, by J. R. Smith, the title and inscription in raised letters, realized $1,420.

"The Warrener," after Morland, by W. Ward, printed in colors, was knocked down for $655.

"A Young Lady Encouraging a Low Comedian," after Northcote, by W. Ward, printed in colors, sold for $1,470.

BEFORE
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FOR
HELP

Run through the "Situation Wanted" columns on the next to the last page of The New York Times. It is generally recognized as the first good place to look. Next to this, the best thing to do is to advertise in the Times for what you want.

MISS DORO ACTS FOR KING.

Royalty at Windsor Also Sees Hamel Loop the Loop 14 Times.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Marie Doro has the distinction of appearing before the King and Queen at Windsor last night, playing in Sardou's "Diplomacy." She made a big success in the company which is performing this piece in Wyndham's Theatre, London. Other members of the company who traveled to Windsor included Gerald Du Maurier, Lady Tree, Ellis Jeffrey, and Norman Forbes.

When the special train from Windsor arrived at the Paddington station at 2:45 o'clock this morning Miss Doro was too tired to talk much.

"It was a delightful experience," she said. "Both King and Queen seemed to like the perfomance very much."

Miss Doro, with other members of the company, reached Windsor at 7 o'clock in the evening, and were driven in royal carriages to the entrance to the state apartments, where they were welcomed by Sir Derek Keppel, Master of the Household, who explained that it was in no sense a gala night. His Majesty was just giving a little party for his neighbors. After the performance, which took place in the Waterloo Chamber, before a brilliant audience of 180, Miss Doro, Du Maurier, and the other principals were presented to their Majesties.

One of the cators, describing the attitude of the Windsor audience, said that at first nobody applauded or even smiled; everybody seemed to be waiting for the King or Queen. After the first act had been in progress for twenty minutes one of the principals made a remark about "peach-fed girls from Chicago." Their Majesties laughed heartily, and thereupon the whole chamber rang with genuine but perfectly polite good humor.

Earlier in the day the King's guests had been entertained by Airman Gustave Hamel, who had been "commanded" to fly to Windsor to give a performance of looping the loop. Hamel gave a brilliant exhibition, looping the loop fourteen times to the admiration of their Majesties and the wonderment of Prince John and a group of boys from Eton. Their Majesties afterward congratulated Hamel, and invited him to luncheon.

CABLE RUMORS DISCREDITED

Officials Deny Reports of English-Western Union Separation.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Nothing is known at the Western Union offices here regarding the rumor that a separation of the Western Union and English cable companies may soon be forced, and the story is characterized as baseless. It is said that the stockholders of the two English companies are thoroughly satisfied with the arrangement by which the cables are leased to the Western Union, the latter guaranteeing the English companies' dividends, and that no stockholders are seeking to bring about a separation.

Moreover, nothing is feared on the score of possible intervention by the English Government, as its consent was obtained before the English cables were leased by the Western Union.

The informant of THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent suggested that such a rumor might have arisen through some stockholders in the two English cable companies, having in mind the recent separation of the American Bell System from the Western Union, having jumped at the conclusion that the United States Government would attempt to force the Western Union to give up its leased English cables; but this is manifestly absurd, as the correspondent's informant pointed out, since both ends of the cables are in British territory, and the Washington Government would not attempt regulation or separation outside of the United States.

USING AMERICAN SILK.

Poiret Employs It in Gowns for Customers from This Country.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—At Poiret's exhibition of Spring modes designed exclusively for his American customers a feature is a number of dresses made of silk manufactured in America.

M. Poiret says this is the first time that American silk has been used in France.

TO REDUCE INFANTICIDE.

French Chamber Debates Re-establishment of Foundling Homes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Chamber of Deputies is discussing a law for the re-establishment of foundling hospitals, where babies will be received by the State and cared for without any questions being put to their parents, as the only means of reducing infantile mortality due to crime.

The system advocated is that which was in practice before 1862, in accordance with which a mother who wished to part with her child went to a local institution, rang a bell, and placed the infant on a shelf attached to a revolving door which opened and closed again. No formality was required.

It is urged that the temptation to kill illegitimate children would thus be removed.

Woodbury Company Fined $100.

The John H. Woodbury Face Culturist Company, as a corporation, was fined $100 yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions for practicing medicine without a license. Peyton R. McCargo, manager of the establishment, pleaded guilty to charges against himself and the corporation. Sentence was suspended on the manager. The County Medical Society sent Mrs. Frances Benzecry, one of the society's agents, to the Woodbury parlors in West Thirty-eighth Street, and she got the evidence on which the verdict was found.

ATLANTIC RATE WAR MAY SOON BE OVER

Heads of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Lines to Confer.

NO MORE CUTS THIS MONTH

Proposal of the Holland-America Company's Managing Director Is Accepted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Peace in the shipping situation seems to be already in sight. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has just heard from Hamburg by telephone that Herr Ballin of the Hamburg-American Line and Herr Heineken of the North German Lloyd have arranged to meet for a conference at an early date.

In the meantime both lines have accepted the proposal of the Managing Director of the Holland-America Line, Herr Reuchlin, that no further rate cutting take place in February

BREMEN, Feb. 2.—A proposal to continue the freight and steerage pools between the transatlantic lines until March 1 has been made to the Hamburg-American Line by the North German Lloyd, the Red Star, and the Holland-America Lines in order to facilitate negotiations between the companies for a settlement of the transatlantic rate war.

The Hamburg-American Company tonight announced its acceptance of the proposal.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—On the news from Hamburg that some transatlantic lines had made overtures to the Hamburg-American Line that the conditions existing under the agreement which expired on Jan. 31 should be maintained during the month of February shipping shares, which at no time had been seriously affected by the prospective rate war, rose vigorously on the Boerse here.

"PARSIFAL" IN LONDON.

A Fine Performance at Covent Garden—Queen Alexandra Present.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 3.—The first performance of "Parsifal" in England, at Covent Garden last night, attracted a distinguished audience. The demand for seats was such that the theatre could have been sold out twenty times, and for the unreserved gallery seats a long queue had been waiting since early in the morning.

A long list of notabilities was present, including everybody who is anybody in the musical world. Queen Alexandra was in the royal box.

The attitude of the audience throughout was reverential. At the end of the first and second acts there was applause, which some tried to hush.

The performance was worthy of one of the most important occasions in the history of Covent Garden, and the critics this morning write in enthusiastic terms of the singing of the German artists who filled the leading rôles.

Heinrich Hensel gave a magnificent interpretation of the rôle of Parsifal, while Eva von der Osten as Kundry gave a finely conceived and admirably executed impersonation. Perhaps, however, Herr Krupfer's performance of Gurnemanz receives the most praise.

The only feature of the performance receiving adverse criticism is the staging, which, it is held, could have been improved upon.

BETHMANN MAY BE VICEROY.

Rumors in Berlin That Chancellor Will Go to Alsace-Lorraine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—It is regarded as highly probable, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns in quarters which are ordinarily well informed, that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg will shortly retire from the Imperial Chancellorship and become Viceroy of Alsace-Lorraine.

This belief is based on the character of the men just appointed Secretary and Under Secretary of State for the Imperial Provinces, Count Roedern and Baron von Stein. They rank as the ablest subordinate officials serving under the Chancellor, and his selection of them for the important work of "reconstruction" to be done in the conquered provinces is thought to indicate that the Chancellor intends to join hands with them as their superior in the capacity of Viceroy.

The date of the Chancellor's assumption of the new post is fixed in the quarters quoted at some time after the Summer adjournment of the Reichstag. The new Chancellor, according to the same authorities, will be Baron von Schorlemer-Lieser, a millionaire Catholic who is Prussian Minister of Agriculture.

THAT TELEPHONE REPORT

Chiefly Remarkable for Its Lack of Real Knowledge, Says F. H. Bethell.

F. H. Bethell, Vice President of the New York Telephone Company, made the following statement yesterday:

"The report of the Post Office Committee on the Government ownership of telephones and telegraphs is principally remarkable for the lack of knowledge displayed of conditions both here and abroad.

"It is stated that private companies have no incentive to extend the service to less profitable sections. This in face of the experience that only under private ownership has there been a wide extension of the service. Incidentally, the Post Office Department does not itself expect to do much of this development, as the recommendation of the committee expressly excepts service to the farmers, although later on the report states: 'It is the duty of the Government to make this facility available to all of its citizens without discrimination.'

"The statement that a private company 'increases its rates to the highest point that will not by restricting business impair the aggregate profit' either fails to recognize the regulating power of the Interstate and various State Commissions or reflects upon their efficiency and integrity.

"The statement that it would be unnecessary for the Government to purchase the real estate of the telephone companies because exchanges could be moved to the Post Office buildings strikes any one with even a slight knowledge of the business as humorous. In New York City there are three Post Office buildings, only one of which is adequate, even for its present purpose, while fifty-six modern fireproof buildings are required to house the telephone central stations, and the same condition exists, only to a smaller extent, in other cities of the country. Even assuming there were fifty-six Post Office building, the impossibility of dismantling and reassembling more than $13,000,000 worth of complicated machinery, without utterly demoralizing the service, must be reasonably obvious, even to the layman."

ENGLISH TEACHERS STRIKE.

Ask $500 a Year—Lively Scenes Owing to Children's Sympathy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Lively scenes marked the first day of a teachers' strike in Herefordshire, which began to-day. Seventy schools out of 120 were closed, and at the other schools the children resented the appearance of new teachers and made demonstrations of sympathy with those who had struck.

When the school at Ross, the largest in the county, should have opened, the boys paraded the town, singing and cheering. Toward 10 o'clock they were induced to enter the school. Immediately there was pandemonium. Inkpots were thrown about and desks were overturned. Finally the boys broke out of the building and marched again through the town. The demonstration was still proceeding to-night, with the apparent approval of the townsfolk.

The girls' school at Ledbury was the centre of a big demonstration. Before the scholars were dismissed after the morning lessons the children became unruly. They wrote on the walls, "We are going to have our teachers back," played the piano, overturned the desks, and upset ink on the floor. A crowd of youngsters hooted the new mistress in the streets.

When the children were due back at the school about 200 of the bigger girls met in the school grounds and decided to strike. The new mistress was greeted with hoots and catcalls when she returned, and the children declared that they would not allow her to go inside the school. Her efforts to gain an entrance were frustrated by a guard placed at the doors.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The strike of elementary school teachers in Herefordshire is the first of its kind in the British Isles.

The teachers declare that the schools will remain closed until they gain their demands, which are for a minimum salary of $500 per annum instead of the $450 they are now receiving.

On the other hand, Sir James Rankin, Chairman of the County Council's Education Department, has declared a policy of "no surrender."

The National Union of Teachers has guaranteed to its members who have gone on strike their full salaries for a period of five years, and the determination of the teachers has been greatly strengthened by this action.

Many thousands of children stayed away from school to-day, with the prospect before them of a prolonged vacation.

In the meantime, the teachers adopted the most modern strike methods at the few schools where the headmasters, aided by members of their families, attempted to continue the school work. Pickets were posted to-day and the substitute teachers appointed by the educational authorities were either persuaded or coerced into refraining from taking the places of the strikers.

END PRINCE'S BARGAIN SALE

Berlin Tradesmen Buy Dry Goods Stock to Stop Ruinous Price-Cutting

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—"His Highness has had enough of supplying cheap blouses to the women of Berlin," said a representative of Prince Fürstenberg, according to the Berlin Tageblatt, when announcing that the famous "Princes' Trust" would sell off the stock of their three great stores in Berlin.

Despite their cheap prices, the stores never did a large business until the final sale was announced, when one branch last week sold $175,000 worth of goods in one day. The rush was the most extraordinary ever seen in Berlin.

In view of the danger which threatened other tradesmen if the sale at such ruinous prices continued, rival stores have bought up the whole of the remaining stock, thus stopping the sale.

"ROTTER!" CRY MILITANTS.

Bishop of London Denounced—Primate Also Bitterly Attacked.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The only feeling experienced by Mrs. Dacre-Fox, a suffragette leader, while she was interviewing the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth Palace on Jan. 29, was "utter contempt," she told the militants at their weekly meeting to-day. In reporting to her audience how she had pleaded with the Primate on behalf of the suffragette prisoners who were being forcibly fed, Mrs. Dacre-Fox said the Archbishop's chaplain was "a pitiable object, trembling and with chattering teeth."

Mrs. Dacre-Fox said that while the Archbishop was "coldly and calmly" listening to her account of what was being done to her comrades in Holloway Jail, she knew all the time that he had already been in communication with the Bishop of London and that the fate of their efforts had already been fixed. She added:

"That was why I experienced that awful feeling of contempt."

Referring to the visit of the Bishop of London to Holloway Jail, as a result of which he said that the suffragette prisoners did not suffer any torture, Mrs. Dacre-Fox declared it was deplorable that the Bishop had spent most of his time in tempting Miss Rachael Peace to betray her principles.

Loud shouts of "Traitor!" and "Rotter!" greeted this charge.

After the meeting a deputation of twenty women again visited the Bishop of London and urged him to make a further investigation of the forcible feeding of suffragettes in Holloway Jail. They also invited him to attend their next weekly meeting.

The Bishop declined to make any promise.

SETTLES WITH PRINCESSES.

Belgian Government Reaches Agreement with Leopold's Daughters.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 2.—A definite settlement was reached to-day of the claims of the three daughters of the late King Leopold in connection with the property left by him.

A short time ago the Princesses unsuccessfully sued the Government for the entire Congo property, valued at nearly $14,000,000. Afterward the State recognized that they were entitled to some compensation and made them an offer which they accepted.

Princess Louise signed an agreement to this effect to-day, and her sisters, Princess Clémentine and Princess Stéphanie, will sign it this week. It must then be submitted to Parliament for ratification, after which the money will be distributed among the Princesses and the creditors of Princess Louise.

STRATHCONA LEFT $500,000 TO YALE

$1,000,000 to Victoria College, Montreal—$1,735,000 for Education Altogether.

HOSPITALS OBTAIN $590,000

Bulk of the Estate Goes to Lord Strathcona's Daughter, Who Has Inherited the Peerage.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Yale University benefits to the extent of $500,000 under the will of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, High Commissioner for Canada, who died on Jan. 21.

The Royal Victoria College at Montreal will receive $1,000,000.

Lord Strathcona leaves to St. John's College, Cambridge, $50,000; to the Universtiy of Aberdeen, for the creation of a Chair of Agriculture, $25,000; to the Presbyterian College at Montreal, $60,000, and to Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, $100,000, making a total for educational purposes of $1,735,000.

In addition to this sum Lord Strathcona bequeathed to the Royal Victoria Hospital at Montreal $500,000, and to hospitals in the British Isles $90,000.

The fund for aged and infirm ministers of the Church of Scotland gets $50,000.

Lord Strathcona settled his Scottish estates and $2,500,000 in cash on the heirs succeeding to his titles, the first of whom is his daughter, to whom he also leaves the residue of his property.

The trustees of the will are Lord Strathcona's daughter, who has become by "special remainder," Lady Strathcona; John W. Sterling of New York and William Garson and James Garson of Edinburgh.

INCUNABULA AT SOTHEBY'S.

Four Hundred Dollars Paid for a Book Printed in Lorraine in 1518.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The sale of Part II. of the library of the late George Dunn of Woolley Hall, near Maidenhead, was begun at Sotheby's this afternoon.

The "Liber de laudibus" of the Virgin Mary, by Albertus Magnus, folio, Coloniae, Ulric Zel, and Moguntiae, P. Schoeffer, two undated volumes in one, printed in the fifteenth century, sold for $260.

Seven valuable manuscripts of the twelfth to fifteenth centuries, written on vellum and including one of only two known copies of a manuscript history of Hexham, brought $220.

"De Bello Italico" of Leonardus Aretinus, the first book printed at Foligno, and exceedingly rare, went for $175. Another copy of the same work, with variation in the colophon, brought $145.

A fine copy of "De Civitate Dei," by St. Augustin, large folio, undated but printed by J. Mentelin in 1468, was knocked down for $125. "De Salute," by St. Augustin, small quarto, 1471, the first book printed at Treviso, sold for $95.

A fine large copy of "Lectura," by Bartolus de Saxoferrato, Naples, 1471, realized $205.

"De Vera Virginitatti," by St. Basilius, and "Laudatio Sancti Joseph Patriarche," manuscripts on vellum, of the fifteenth century, brought $195.

An interesting and well-written English manuscript of the Venerable Bede's "Historiae Ecclesiasticae," folio, latter half of the fifteenth century, went for $255.

"Opus de Bello Nanceiano," by Petrus de Blarrovio, small folio, 1518, one of the earliest books printed at St. Nicholas-du-Port, Lorraine, brought $400.

A manuscript "Breviarum Ad Usum Ecclesiae Anglicanae," written on vellum, fourteenth century, probably a traveling friar's service book, sold for $530.

"Breviarum Hospitalis S. Johannis Hierosolymitani," thick octavo, no date, but fifteenth century, went for $125.

"El Tesoro di B. Brunetto latino di Firenzi," folio, 1474, realized $185.

The sale will be continued to-morrow.

Woman Governor of Dublin Gallery.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—Miss Sarah Purser has been appointed by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to be Governor and Guardian of the National Gallery of Ireland.

PHYSICIANS WIN IN RUSSIA.

All Restrictions on Jewish Delegates to Congress Removed.

All restrictions on the length of sojourn to be permitted in Russia to Jewish physicians who desire to attend the Twelfth International Ophthalmological Congress in St. Petersburg from July 28 to Aug. 2, this year, have been removed by order of the Russian Ministry of the Interior. Word to this effect reached here yesterday from Prof. Julius Hirschberg, the noted Berlin University specialist and President of the Berlin Ophthalmic Society. Prof. Hirschberg recently called upon both Jewish and non-Jewish correspondents of the congress in this country to pledge themselves to refrain from attending the congress unless restrictions as to passports were removed.

Word of the cancelling of the restrictions came directly from Dr. Hirschberg to Dr. Jesse S. Weller of Cincinnati, who is now at Sarahac Lake. Dr. Weller transmitted Dr. Hirschberg's message to THE NEW YORK TIMES. It reads:

The Central Bureau hereby announces that the Ministry of the Interior has assured to all members of the Congress, without exception, unrestricted admittance and unlimited sojourn within the boundaries of the empire.

(Signed) L. BELLARMINOFF,
President of the Central Bureau.
Dr. TH. GERMANN, General Secretary.

To this announcement, in his letter to Dr. Weller, Prof. Hirschberg added:

The great majority of my professional colleagues are satisfied with this explanation. I recognize the will of the majority. The fight is now at an end. Let us hope that it will serve the future.

Many of the correspondents of the congress, including Prof. Hirschberg, had resigned their positions when the Russian edict was announced. It is understood that the preparations for the congress will now go on uninterrupted.

FOREIGNERS DOUBT PROPOSED AIR RACE

Engines To-day Not Strong Enough to Cross the Ocean, Say French Aviators.

TIME LIMIT CALLED SHORT

Wouldn't Wright Interfere with Them Here, Anyway? They Ask —A Commission Proposed.

A country-wide interest has been aroused in the proposed around-the-world race of motor-driven air craft in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Negotiations, it was learned yesterday, were under way for the selection of an international commission consisting of Commissioners from each of the couutries on the route of the race. This commission will be scientific and advisory, and its duties will be to suggest the route and offer counsel on geographic, meteorologic, and scientific problems.

The President of the United States, the King of Great Britain, the President of France, the German Emperor, the Emperor of Russia, the Emperor of Japan, and the Premier of British Columbia will be asked to name the Commissioners.

Word was received here yesterday from Los Angeles that Lincoln Beachey might enter the race and would start for France, for the purpose of purchasing two new machines.

According to Henry Woodhouse, managing editor of Flying, all the American aeroplane constructors believe the flight possible and will undertake the construction of transatlantic fliers on order. Among those who have signified their willingness, he said, to construct trasatlantic fliers are Glenn H. Curtiss of Hammondsport, N. Y.; Orville Wright of Dayton, W. Starling Burgess of Marblehead, Mass.; Thomas Benoist of St. Louis, Emile Berliner of Washington, the Heinrich Brothers of Baldwin, L. I.; John E. Sloane of New York, Edson F. Gallaudet of Norwich, Conn., and Ingles Uppercu of New York.

Cortlandt Field Bishop, First Vice President of the Aero Club of America and First Vice President of the International Aeronautical Federation, is confident that the race of motor driven air craft as planned by the Directors of the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915, will be a success. More than that, he believes that the entries will be plentiful. Mr. Bishop said yesterday that the best of 7,000 licensed aviators of the world have been anxious to obtain the distinction of being the first to cross the Atlantic, and now they would extend their ambition to being the first to fly around the world.

Mr. Bishop is just back from abroad, where he witnessed many aviation events. What he saw there inclines him to the belief that nothing is too big for the aviators to accomplish to-day.

"In France especially," he said, "you see aviators tart on trips of 1,000 miles with less preparation and concern than one would expect for an automobile trip of 200 miles. Flights of 1,000 miles, 15,000 feet altitude, 100 miles an hour speed, are no longer considered extraordinary.

"Oscar Bider, for instance, has flown over practically every high mountain in Europe; Roland Garros has twice crossed the Mediterranean Sea and made flights from Marseilles to Paris without stopping; Brindejonc des Moulinais has made the tour of the capitals of Europe; Georges Legagneux carried the altitude records first above 15,000 feet, then above 20,000 feet, and scores of others have made flights a little less difficult, as though it were the easiest thing in the world. The flights from Paris to Cairo of Jules Vedrines, Marc Bonnier, and Pierre Daucourt were really beyond the expectation of the most enthusiastic prophets.

"Considering all these things it does not require undue prescience to see that flights across continents can be undertaken with certainty of success."

ENGLISH AIRMEN DOUBTFUL.

Time Allowance Too Short, They Say, for Girdling the Earth.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—English airmen are inclined to regard an aerplane trip around the world unfeasible in the present stage of aerial development. It is pointed out that in order to cover the distance in the stipulated time, it would be necessary to fly at the rate of more than 200 miles daily for three months.

Vedrines was five weeks in accomplishing the 3,500 miles from Paris to the Pyramids, flying an average of only 100 miles daily.

"The exhibition committees' offer," says The Daily Mail, "indicates remarkable confidence in the future of aircraft, though there is little prospect of the feat being accomplished by the proposed date. But it is merely a question of time before an airman puts a girdle around the world."

FRENCHMEN WOULD COMPETE.

But Garros and Audemars Think Ocean Flight Is Impossible.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The $300,000 prize proposed by the Panama-Pacific Exposition management for an aeroplane race around the world has roused the keenest interest among French airmen. Several are only awaiting a complete announcement of the conditions to signify their intention of entering the competition.

Roland Garros, who returned from the Mediterranean this morning, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"They can count me in, provided oceans are eliminated, as in the case of an automobile trip, and other conditions are decently fair. I am one aviator who will not attempt the impossible. I am positive that no engine to-day could stand a 22,000-mile journey. Without having to fly across the oceans, I believe I could accomplish the feat with one engine, provided I were allowed to repair it. It must also be considered that the cost of the flight to the flyer would be several thousand francs. The cabled accounts are too meagre for me to discuss the matter definitely now."

Edmond Audemars said: "The prize is the most attractive offered for a long time. I am considering entering, and should like to know in which direction the start will be made, and also whether foreigners will come into litigation with the Wrights at the first stopping place in the United States, or whether, on account of the international character of the contest, they will be allowed to compete fairly. It is impossible for any engines to cross the oceans, but the remainder of the trip would be merely a question of miles, and I believe it could be successfully accomplished. Recent flights in Africa and Europe demonstrate the fact that engines can stand the strain provided they have enough rests."

The interest of the French Aero Club concerning the flight centres in Brindejonc des Moulinais, who is considered superior to Vedrines as a distance flyer, but who is now doing his military service. Several friends say that the Government might be persuaded to allow him to compete if the conditions were acceptable.

NEW LINES AND PRICES.

Features of the Season's Offerings by the Amoskeag.

Complete lines of dress goods, products of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, were opened yesterday for the coming Fall season at the local offices of the company.

The prices named for next Fall, it was said, are on practically the same basis as those made on the Spring goods. There were two numbers only on which prices were reduced. Style 6,301, a plain serge, a 7½-ounce fabric, was priced yesterday at 50 cents a yard net, or 5 cents lower than was asked for Spring. Style 7,614, another plain serge, a 9½-ounce fabric, was priced at 65 cents yesterday. Last Spring's price was 70 cents. Style 4,002, a 36-inch all-wool serge, priced at 30 cents a yard, was considered an exceptional value by the trade.

Embraced in the 36-inch line opened yesterday, in addition to the plain serge, are various styles of both narrow and wide diagonal crêpe, granite, and ondule weaves, in all of the seasonable colors.

In the wide cloths, 56-inch wide ribbed diagonals, 50-inch all-wool crêpes and 50-inch granite checks were among the fabrics opened yesterday. One of the features of the line was the vigoreux serges, in plain and diagonal herringbone weaves. These fabrics ranged in widths from 40 inches to 54 inches, and in price from 42½ inches to 80 cents a yard.

MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED.

Possible Refunds to Importers Keep Piling Up Each Month.

It was estimated yesterday by customs officials that possible refunds to importers, in the so-called 5 per cent. issue now before the Board of United States General Appraisers, are accumulating at the rate of $750,000 a month, or $3,000,000 for the four months elapsing since the enactment of the new tariff law providing for discriminatory duty in favor of merchandise entered in American bottoms. In view of the heavy outlay by the Treasury Department in the shape of refunds, should the importers succeed in their contention that the provision must be enforced and made applicable to the tonnage of all nations having trade treaties with this country, the Government is desirous of an early decision.

If the Board of General Appraisers decides against the Government's contention, the Court of Customs Appeals will be told that the estimated revenue from the new law will be seriously impaired. Should the board find against the importers, their attorneys are said to plan to delay an appeal to the Customs Court for the full sixty days allowed by statute, in order to reap the benefit of the larger refunds in case of success.

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ELECT CHURCHILL EDUCATION HEAD

He Is Made President of the Board Over R. L. Harrison After a Stormy Meeting.

ONLY TWO MEMBERS ABSENT

Martin Says Churchill Is Overflowing with Sympathy for "Lame Ducks" on the Eligible List.

Thomas W. Churchill was elected Presidetn of the Board of Education at a meeting of the board yesterday over Robert L. Harrison by a vote of 32 to 12. John Whalen and William Harkness, who it was said were opposed to Mr. Churchill's election, were the only members of the board not present.

The discussion which preceded the balloting was marked by much bitterness, but while the tellers, ex-President Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., and Ernest F. Ellert, were counting the votes the two candidates shook hands and chatted in friendly fashion.

Those who cast their ballots for Mr. Harrison were these twelve of the thirteen members who signed the recent pronouncement naming him as their choice for President: Miss Olivia Leventritt, Miss Martha Lincoln Draper, Mrs. Alice Lee Post, Mrs. Reba C. Bamberger, Nicholas J. Barrett, Abraham Flexner, Mr. Harrison himself, John Martin, Cornelius J. Sullivan, William G. Willcox, Gen. George W. Wingate, and ex-President Winthrop.

John Martin, in nominating Mr. Harrison, said that Mr. Churchill had created a party which was bent on destroying old-time policies in which his opponents believed. It was a challenge to the conservative members, he said, which they accepted. The Churchill party, he asserted, was overflowing with symathy for the "lame ducks" on the eligible lists and wanted to advance them over candidates who in the examinations proved superior to them. Instead of following along the line of Justice Kapper's decision, he said, the Churchill adherents had done all they could to carry on the contest in behalf of the "lame ducks."

Their attitude on the "suerior merit" question, he asserted, was wrong also.

"A new party," he said, "is born here to-day—the 'children's party,' as opposed to the 'lame duck' party. We are going to insist on criticism of al. proposed acts from the standpoint o the school children.

"I am going to vote for Mr. Harrison," said Gen. Wingate, "for our own self-respect. In many years of experience in this board I have never seen such a n of harmony."

Dr. Ira S. Wile said that Mr. Churchill's critics were now taking exception to acts that they had hitherto approved. Mr. Baronden said that the anti-Churchill party was not born until Dec. 27, 1913, and he quoted Gen. Wingate as praising Mr. Churchill's administration.

Samuel Stern, in support of Mr. Churchill, said:

"President Churchill injected new life into this board. The Board of Superintendents were asleep and never did anything until President Churchill inspired them to come to life. Dr. Maxwell dictated the policies of the Superintendents whether they were right or wrong."

After the vote was announced, on motion of Gen. Wingate, Mr. Churchill's election was made unanimous. The new President then delivered an address in which he said:

The progress of two years passed lies plain as an open book. The light of inquiry had shone full upon this field. You have see nwhere the tares of formalism and absurdity had grown up to choke good wheat. With unusual spirit and industry you have cleared away patches of wastage and sown good seed of common sense. It is your purpose with quiet and steadfast resolve to stand by the work you have begun, and to husband it to full harvest for the owners of the land for whom you are the chosen stewards. No fact stands out more clearly than your determination that the schools of this, our city, shall be sequestrated for the growth of hothouse plants bred and tended to uphold some preconceived theory of scientific botany. This field is a common for the general benefit of the children of this municipality.

John Greene was unanimously re-elected Vice President. Contrary to general expectation Abraham Flexner did not join in the discussion on the Presidential selection.

VIEWS ON REGIONAL BANKS.

McAdoo Tells of Northwest Sentiment—Hears San Francisco's Plea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—A hearing opened here to-day by W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, and David Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, members of the committee appointed to select sites for the regional banks under the new Currency act. They arrived here yesterday from Portland.

"Sentiment in Seattle was unanimous that there should be a reserve bank in the Northwest," Secretary McAdoo said to-day. "In Portland, however, the sentiment was divided on this point, some believing that San Francisco was the proper location.

"In general, the cities we have visited thought they should have a bank, and that additional territory should be taken in where necessary, so as to make it possible to locate the reserve institution there. Some cities, which have been pressed into districts by their more ambitious neighbors, do not like this, and have entered protests to us over such action.

"Neither Secretary Houston nor I have expressed directly or indirectly any opinion or formed any conclusions on the banking questions now the subject of the investigation by the organization committee under the Federal Reserve act, nor shall we do so until all the facts have been submitted."

Financial and commercial supremacy, geographic position, and the weight of population were urged on the Secretaries as favoring the choice of San Francisco as the location of the regional bank for the Pacific Coast.

Robert Newton Lynch, manager of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, said the territory tributary to San Francisco included Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada, Arizona, and parts of Utah and New Mexico.

CAFE DE PARIS DARK.

Receivers Close It and Set Liabilities at $150,000.

The Café de Paris, the restaurant on Broadway, near Forty-second Street, which went into bankruptcy last Wednesday, has finally closed. After the failure the receivers kept the restaurant open in the interests of the creditors. They decided at midnight last Saturday to close up the place for good, and this was done. At the restaurant last night it was said that, although it had been fairly well patronized since its failure, it had lost money so rapidly that the receivers decided it best to shut the doors. Appraisers were making an inventory of the wines, liquors, cigars, and fixtures of the place, which will be sold at public auction.

It was said at the restaurant last night that the liabilities would probably amount to more than $150,000, and that the assets at the present time were not known.

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ROGERS LEFT $40,538,612.

New Appraisal of Standard Oil Man's Property Adds $6,300,000 to It

The net estate left by Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate, which was estimated six months after his death at less than $34,200,000, will amount to $40,538,612, according to a new and detailed appraisal of his estate, which will be filed shortly with Transfer Tax Appraiser Nagle.

Mr. Rogers died on May 19, 1909, and the preliminary report of his executors, in which his estate was underestimated by about $6,000,000, was submitted to the State Controller on Nov. 18, 1909. Thomas E. Rush, attorney for the State Controller, who has the new appraisal in his possession, will examine several of the items for possible undervaluation.

Mr. Rogers's executors—Henry H. Rogers, Jr., John W. Sterling, and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company—reported that Mr. Rogers at the time of his death owed $5,157,589 to William Rockefeller. This debt is not collectible, so far as Mr. Rush can discover, through any note or other paper, nor can the accrued interest on the debt nor even the rate of interest be ascertained. This is one of the items that will need close investigation.

The estimate of $20,000,000 placed by the executors upon Mr. Rogers's interest in the Virginia Railway, from Deepwater, West Va., to Hampton Roads, which Mr. Rogers organized and financed, will also be examined by Mr. Rush.

The securities held by Mr. Rogers have been appraised, according to Mr. Rush, at $26,050,066, not including his interest in the Virginia Railway. He held 15,020 shares in the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the value of which has increased greatly since his death, owing to the dissolution of the company by order of the United States Supreme Court. His other principal holdings include 244,450 shares in the Butte Coalition Company, and 10,277 shares in the Brooklyn Union Gas Company.

GIRL ADMITS BURGLARY.

Tells Story That Causes Police to Hunt for Italian.

When the home of the Rev. William F. Schoenfeld, pastor of the Immanuel Lutheran Church, was robbed on Sunday night, among the things stolen was a certified check on the Yorkville Bank for $85, and the girl who presented it for payment yesterday morning at the bank was arrested by Detective Finan. He supposed he would have to work with her to learn the name of the burglar whose errand she was doing, but she admitted forthwith that she herself had done the burglary.

She said she was Freda Kellner of 139 East Twenty-seventh Street. Some six months ago, according to her story, she was out of work and ran into an Italian coal dealer, who, after a week of attention, changed his manner and compelled her to go out on the streets to earn money for him. The first night she brought back $10, and after a few weeks of this he was content to give up the coal business and do no more work than was involved in a few hours of playing every day in a music hall orchestra.

She so hated the work he made her do that on Sunday night she decided to get him money in another way, and, knowing the Schoenfeld house at 1,294 Lexington Avenue because she had worked there once, she went to it as a burglar.

She admitted that this was not a new means of livelihood for her, and that twice in the past year she had robbed the homes of former employers. The girl is only 18 years old.

Late last night Dominick Minerizo, the Italian coal dealer named by the girl, was arrested at 139 East Twenty-seventh Street, and locked up charged with abduction and burglary.

MARINE CORPS' NEW HEAD.

Col. George Barnett Selected to Succeed Gen. Biddle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The long and earnest contest over the selection of the head of the Marine Corps ended to-day when President Wilson, on the recommendation of Secretary Daniels, decided to appoint Col. George Barnett to the office of Major General Commandant for a term of four years.

Col. Barnett is the commanding officer of the Marine Barracks at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, but is on duty temporarily in command of the marine brigade engaged in Winter shore practice at Culebra Island, Porto Rico. He will succeed Major Gen. William Phillips Biddle, who has applied for retirement, after thirty years' service.

The nomination of Col. Barnett as Major General Commandant will be sent to the Senate this week, and it is expected that he will be confirmed without delay and be able to assume his new duties on Feb. 23, the day set by Secretary Daniels for the retirement of Gen. Biddle.

Col. Barnett's principal rival for the honor of chief of the Marine Corps was Col. Littleton Waller Tazewell Waller, commanding the Marine Barracks at the Mare Island Navy Yard, California.

NAVY STATISTICS JUGGLED, THEY SAY

Witherspoon and Henley Deny Germany's Fleet Is Ahead of Ours.

OMISSIONS IN YEARBOOK

Three Battleships Left Out of List—Germany Credited with Four Dreadnoughts Too Many.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—That experts of the Navy Department juggled the statistics in the Navy Year Book for 1913 to make the American Navy appear inferior to the German Navy, and thereby set the United States down from second to third place as a naval power, was charged to-day by Representatives Witherspoon of Mississippi and Hensley of Missouri, members of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

With Secretary Daniels before the committee to explain the naval programme for the coming year, the two Congressmen, who are strongly opposed to a "big navy," questioned him at length on what they declared were omissions and faulty comparisons in the year book. The Secretary explained that he was not an expert in comparing navies, and said he had relied on what experts in the navy had advised him about the facts.

In their questioning the Congressmen brought out that three American battleships, the Oregon, Massachusetts and Indiana, which are of the same tonnage and of heavier armament than ten listed German battleships, are left out of the United States list altogether; and that the year book instead of giving the United States 36 battleships built and building, compared with Germany's 39, should have credited the United States with 39 battleships of heavier total tonnage and armament than Germany.

They also developed that the Navy statisticians have this year for the first time taken out of the dreadnought class the battleships South Carolina and Michigan, which have dreadnought armament, and have put into the German dreadnought class four ships of 11-inch gun armament. The year book's comparison gives Germany 13 dreadnoughts and the United States 7, while the Congressmen insisted that the correct figures should give Germany and the United States nine dreadnoughts each.

Detailed results of their investigation of the year book's comparisons were announced by Representatives Witherspoon and Hensley in the following statement:

"It was developed that the United States appeared to have three less battleships than Germany, because three of the American battleships were omitted from our list, namely, the Oregon, Massachusetts, and the Indiana. The reason suggested by the Secretary of the Navy for the omission of these three battleships was that they were old and obsolete, but it appears that in the German list is included ten battleships, to wit, Kaiser Friedrich III., Kaiser Wilhelm II., Kaiser Karl der Grosse, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Kaiser Barbarossa, Wittelsbach, Zahringen, Wetten, Mecklenburg, Schwaben, each of which has a tonnage of 10,974, built at the same time as the omitted American battleships, and each having a main armament of four 9.4-inch guns, while the Oregon, Massachusetts, and Indiana have a main armament of four 13-inch guns and a tonnage of 10,288 tons each.

"A high English authority was presented to the Secretary of the Navy, showing the inferiority of these ten German battleships with their 9 4-10-inch guns to battleships armed with 12-inch or 13-inch guns.

"It was further developed that according to this comparison in the Navy Year Book, the tonage of the German battleships was from 10,974, which was the smallest, to 12,991, which was the largest, of twenty German battleships, and that of twenty-seven battleships the smallest was 11,346, and the largest was 16,000 tons. The Secretary admitted that, so far as the tonnage of the battleships was concerned, the American Navy was greater than that of the Germans, as well as an excess of seven battleships in favor of the American Navy.

"In regard to the tonnage of the dreadnoughts of the two navies. it was developed that the lowest tonnage in any German dreadnought was 22,343 tons and the largest 24,996, while in the American Navy the lowest tonnage is 16,000 and the highest is 27,000 tons.

"Comparing the dreadnoughts of the German Navy with those of the American Navy, in point of guns, it was developed that four of the German dreadnoughts each had an armament of 12 12-inch guns, and the other five each an armament of 10 12-inch guns, while in the American Navy it appeared that two had an armament each of 8 12-inch guns, 4 of 10 12-inch guns, 2 of 12 12-inch guns, and 2 of 10 14-inch guns, showing the great superiority of the American dreadnoughts in the calibre and power of their guns.

"Comparing the two navies with reference to dreadnoughts now building, it appeared that the smallest dreadnought now being built in the German Navy is 26,575 tons, and the smallest building in the American Navy is 27,000 tons; that the largest dreadnought building in the German Navy have a tonnage of 28,000 and the largest building in the American Navy have a tonnage of 31,400, or an excess of 3,400 tons over the largest German ship now building.

"Comparing the dreadnoughts now building further with reference to the armament, it appeared that the four smallest German dreadnoughts now building have each ten 12-inch guns, and that the two largest now building have each eight 15-inch guns, while all the dreadnoughts now building in the American Navy have 14-inch guns, three of them being supplied with ten each and two of them with twelve each.

"It was further developed in comparing the American Navy with the Japanese Navy, that the American Navy has thirty-nine battleships and the Japanese only nineteen, including all those in both navies that are built and building."

NANTUCKET CAPTAIN MUST FACE CHARGES

Secretary Redfield Orders Action Against Berry as Basis of Collision Inquiry.

ACCUSED OF NEGLIGENCE

Proceeding Is Result of Evidence at Preliminary Investigation—Divers Search for Bodies in the Monroe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Secretary Redfield late to-day directed that charges of negligence be brought against Capt. Osman Berry, of the Merchants and Miners Steamship Nantucket, which sank the Old Dominion liner Monroe in a collision with the loss of forty-one lives, off the Virginia coast last Friday. Investigation of the charges will be intrusted to the Board of Inspectors at Philadelphia, with instructions that testimony be taken and a decision reported.

This action followed a conference at the Department of Commerce on a report from R. E. Tapley, the Department's Inspector of Hulls at Norfolk, Va.

The Secretary announced that evidence brought out by the Inspector's preliminary inquiry, held on board the Nantucket while that vessel was making her way into Norfolk, "tended to show that there was negligence on the part of Capt. Berry." However, the Secretary added this statement:

"It would be quite improper to pass upon that question at this time, further than to decide that there is sufficient evidence to require that charges be preferred against Capt. Berry, and that the question of his innocence or guilt be made the subject of further investigation."

There was no intimation of the specific nature of the negligence to be charged against the Nantucket's Captain. While the charges against Captain Barry are under investigation, a special committee of the department—George Uhler, supervising inspector general of the steamboat inspecting service, E. T. Chamberlain, commissioner of the navigation—will undertake a particular inquiry into the facts and conditions surrounding the collision, with the view to suggesting action by the department or Congress on the lessons taught by the disaster.

A statemtn from the department announcing the results of to-day's conference said:

"The department has given instruction to Inspector Tapley to prefer charges against Capt. Berry. This will be done without delay, and the board of local inspectors at Philadelphia will hear all the testimony which may be produced on both sides and render its decision. An appeal may be taken from the decision of this board to the Supervising Inspector of the Philadelphia district, and a further appeal may be taken to the Supervising Inspector General. The local board of inspectors at Philadelphia has been asked to conduct this investigation because neither vessel sails from that port, and because the local board at Norfolk will appear as bringing the charges through the testimony taken by it as above described."

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 2.—The steamer Nantucket having left Newport News for Baltimore before the United States Marshal was able to serve process papers making effective the libel action brought in the Federal Court by Capt. E. E. Johnson, master of the Old Dominion liner Monroe claiming $1,000,000 damages on behalf of his company for the loss of the Monroe, the Old Dominion company to-day began new proceedings to attach other floating property of the Merchants and Miners Company.

As the new proceedings were about to be filed, however, counsel for the Merchants' and Miners agreed to accept service and the original proceedings stand. The Merchants' and Miners will seek to hold the liability to the value of the Nantucket, which is about $350,000. There may also be cross libel proceedings by Capt. Berry, master of the Nantucket, on behalf of the Merchants and Miners company.

Divers went down in a choppy sea to-day to search for bodies in the Monroe None of the bodies had come to the surface and it was believed some of them were pinioned in the wreck. A stiff breeze made the work of the divers difficult.

OBJECT TO HIGHER RATES.

Coal Shippers Oppose Road's Request Before Commerce Board.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Shippers of bituminous coal were heard to-day before the Interstate Commerce Commission in opposition to the 5 per cent. increase in freight rates being sought by the Eastern railroads.

Frank Lyon, representing the Pittsburgh Coal Company, contended that to grant the increase asked would be practically to annul all the orders for reasonable rates the commission had issued in recent years.

Mr. Lyon complained that the railroads operating from the Pittsburgh district to the Great Lakes did not keep separate accounts of costs of moving passenger and freight traffic and asked the commission to direct that separate figures as to the charges of moving coal be presented. Commissioner Harlan took the request under advisement and indicated that if granted the figures would be prepared by an examiner of the commission.

C. H. Tiffany of Boston, Traffic Manager for the New England Paper and Pulp Traffic Association, protested in behalf of a number of manufacturing concerns against alleged discriminatory rates on soft coal into New England over the Boston & Maine, as compared with rates to other points in that territory.

Denial from Ex-Congressman Hill.

Ex-Congressman E. J. Hill of Connecticut writes to THE TIMES to explain that he has no interest in the Eagle Lock Works at Terryville, Conn., with which his name was connected yesterday in a dispatch from Hartford. The lock works are to go on a thirteen-hour-a-day schedule, and the fact was cited as an answer from one of Mr. Hill's own mills to his pessimistic prophecies on the effect of the new tariff law. Mr. Hill says he never had any interest in the Eagle Company.

COST AND TIME

When one considers the duration of an average building operation in course of construction, and the element of conjecture which must to some extent enter into the calculations of Cost and Time, it would appear highly improbable that any contractor could be found to give and make good a guarantee for either.

Yet notwithstanding this, it is a fact that this Company has made its reputation largely by guaranteeing a stipulated limit of both Cost and Time and thereafter improving on both.

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Every day presents its extraordinary offerings that cannot be missed by thrifty people.

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If You Are Not Already a Charge Customer of The Big Store

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Every Shoe Is Absolutely Perfect

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MAIN BUILDING

812 Pairs of Men's Solid Gold Cuff Links

On Sale at The Big Store, Today, at ½ Regular Prices

All the moderate-priced cuff links that one of New York's most prominent jewelers had on hand. A fine variety of new, up-to-date embossed and engraved designs. Roman and English finishes. Made with stiffened posts,—therefore strong and serviceable.

(A handful of the links comprised in this sale are illustrated in this announcement.)

$1.50 Links—at..... 75c | $2 Links—at..... $1 | $2.25 Links—some with rose diamond; at.. $1 | $2.50 Links—at.. $1.25 | $3 Links—in plain solid gold or with rose diamond; at.. $1.50 | $4.50 Hand-Engraved Links—at..... $2

Only 812 pairs in this sale. Biggest "plums" for those who COME EARLY.

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These pictures have been priced at various figures from $1.50 up to $4 in our own stock. They are heavily reduced for today, because some of these pictures have been slightly "hurt" from handling during recent sales.

About 300 Pictures in the Lot

Only one or two of a kind. Splendid variety of subjects. Many are copies of the world's best in art—excellent reproductions.

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"Mill Samples" Made Up of "Odd" Centers and Borders Markedly Reduced in Price.

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Size 7.6x10.6; reg. $17.50, $10.50 | Size 9x10.6; reg. $19.50, $12.50 | Size 9 x 12; reg. $22.50, $14.50 | Size 11.3x15; reg. $37.50, $25.50

The Sale Begins This Morning. Come EARLY!

MAIN BUILDING

Extraordinary Specials, Today, in Commercial Stationery

89c Black Books—full duck binding; imitation Russian leather corners; spring back; good paper in all ruling; size 8x12; 300 pages; at.. 35c

50c Desk Pads—real leather corners; cloth-bound edges; size 19x24; including sheet of blotting paper; at..... 22c

25c. Pkg. Typewriting Paper—Manila; packed 500 sheets to ream; used for carbon copies; letter size; 8½x11; at..... 17c

Typewriting Paper—500 sheets to package; size 8½x11; values to 89c; at..... 37c

Box Carbon Paper—100 sheets to box; letter size (8½x11) or legal size; black, blue or purple; box..... 50c
1,000 sheets.....$4.25

25c Box Business Envelopes—imperial brand; good white stock; size 6¾; 250 to box; at..... 19c
1,000.....69c.

Gem Paper Clips—No. 1; 100 in box; at..... 3c
1,000.....23c.

5c Circular Typewriter Erasers—each..... 2c
Dozen.....22c.

50c Doz. Lead Pencils—yellow; finished with tip and eraser; dozen..... 29c

Box Files—Fountain Brand; equal to any 25c box file on the market; each..... 16c
Dozen.....$1.75.

Dandy Dust-Proof Letter File—with brass catch; each..... 23c
Dozen.....$2.69.

25c Wire Letter Trays—for desk use; each..... 15c

5c Blotting Paper—size 19x24; standard colors; each..... 3c
Dozen.....33c.

Ink—specially priced to close; quart bottle..... 19c

75c Gross 048 Falcon Penpoints—Esterbrook's; gross..... 59c

$1 Gross Spencerian Penpoints—No. 1; gross..... 65c

Index Cards for Filing—size 3x5, reg. 1,000 for $1; at, 100 for..... 7c
1,000 for 59c.

Daily Calendars—each..... 6c

Vest Pocket Diaries—each..... 10c

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and when she found out—well, the story is told in Zane Grey's new novel, "The Light of Western Stars," just published. She was a New York girl and things happen from the minute she gets off the train in the little cattle town just this side the turbulent Mexican border. "The Light of Western Stars" is not rip-snorting border fiction by any means, but a man's size novel—a swinging tale of reality—every incident natural, and for that reason all the more exciting. It reveals a life you would like to live yourself. It all happens to-day—and this is the best day to get this new novel.

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Relieve the cough in lung trouble. 25c, 50c and $1.00 Sample Free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

WOMEN USE SHARP TERMS TO WILSON

Suffragist, Hinting at Pre-Election Promises, Tells Him He Was Gunning for Votes Then.

BIG DELEGATION SEES HIM

Pleas of Workingwomen Impress Him, but He Repeats That He Cannot Speak Ahead of His Party.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Surrounded by other members of a delegation representing organizations of workingwomen in favor of equal suffrage, Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston, a wealthy suffragist, told President Wilson to his face to-day that when he commented favorably to her on the suffrage cause during the Presidential campaign of 1912 he was "gunning for votes." Mrs. Evans spoke emphatically, but not unpleasantly, and the incident ended a few seconds later when the President asked Mrs. Evans to invite into the executive offices several hundred workingwomen who were standing outside.

The occasion was a demonstration in favor of woman suffrage by workingwomen from Eastern States who had come to Washington to urge President Wilson to use his influence in favor of their cause. Groups of women were present from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Jersey cities, and other places. The women marched to the White House bearing banners inscribed with phrases from President Wilson's speeches. When they got to the White House only the leaders and those who were to make addresses were admitted to the President's office. The others remained outside.

Mrs. Evans headed the committee that was received by the President in his office. Mr. Wilson, who was dressed in a gray business suit, greeted his callers pleasantly and smilingly and, with his hands clasped behind him, listened to what they had to say. Mrs. Evans opened the proceedings with some remarks about the aid that workingwomen expected to receive through the right to vote. Miss Margaret Hinchey of the Laundry Workers' Union, Miss Mary Schneidermann, a New York hat maker; Miss Rose Winslow, representing New York textile workers; Mrs. Mary Waxman of New York, and Miss Melinda Scott of New Jersey, a capmaker, also made remarks.

President Shows Interest.

The women, most of whom were young, talked well and earnestly, and the President indicated by his manner and frequent nods of his head that he was giving close attention to all that was said.

Miss Schneidermann spoke very frankly. She told the President that the suffragists had searched his last Congressional address in vain for some mention of votes for women. Workingwomen, she said, were in constant danger of losing their jobs, and believed that the ballot would help them in their struggle for a living. Miss Schneidermann spoke of cases of suffering that caused the President to look very grave.

Miss Hinchey told of how the women of Limerick helped to defend the walls of that Irish town against the English. "And," she added, "on every wall of a great movement you find an Irishman or an Irishwoman somewhere either at the head or the tail of it."

Mrs. Waxman spoke for the unemployed women of New York. She told of her own distressing experiences in seeking employment. With two small children to support, she said, she had been out of work since October. "It is not charity we want," she said, "merely a chance to show what we can do."

Miss Winslow, a tall, earnest girl, showed that she was nervous. In fact, she admitted it. "I don't need to make speeches to you to tell you the troubles of many workingwomen," she said, without pausing for breath, "and I'm so nervous I hardly know what to do because I do not address Presidents every day." This brought a little laugh from the crowd in the room and the President smiled encouragingly and remarked that he was only human.

"We know that, and that is why we come to you," said Miss Winslow.

When the other speakers had had their say Mrs. Evans stepped to the front again and called on the President to declare himself on the suffrage question. The scene became rather dramatic at this point, and the President, who never had shown by a tremor in his voice or in any other way indicated that he was perturbed on the occasions when he addressed Congress, evidently was nervous. With hands clasped behind his back he locked and unlocked his fingers while Mrs. Evans was speaking and during his own remarks.

"A group of women such as this," said the President, "appeals to me strongly. But as I said on such an occasion once before, I am subject to certain limitations which restrict me to speaking only for what my party has declared. An agitation such as yours is bound, of course, to make a profound impression. I should be glad to shake hands with each of you."

But the handshaking was delayed. Mrs. Evans, with determination in her voice, reminded Mr. Wilson that she had discussed woman suffrage with him at Sea Girt, N. J., when he was a candidate for President. "You seemed then, Mr. President," she said, "to go so far in advance of what had been said on the subject as to lead us to believe that you were almost on our side. We had hoped that you would go the whole way."

"But then, you see, I was speaking as an individual," responded the President.

"And at that time you were gunning for votes," retorted Mrs. Evans.

Wilson Only Smiled.

President Wilson looked a little surprised, but only for a second. He was smiling as he answered: "Yes, I was making an appeal to the voters."

"And you were doing it in a way that we all admired," said Mrs. Evans.

"But now I cannot speak for the party on this subject," the President added.

This brought a quick response from Mrs. Evans: "We do not ask you to speak for the party," she said, "we ask you to speak to the party."

The women present began to applaud at this and under cover of the diversion the President remarked that he would be delighted to shake hands with all the members of the delegation who were waiting outside the White House.

"But the ywon't let them in," said one of the women. However, the President told the Secret Service men who were standing near him to invite those outside to enter his office. The demonstrators, bearing flags and banners, filed past the President and he shook hands with all of them. Nobody attempted to make any speech to him.

When the suffragists procession arrived at the White House, Dr. Mary Walker, attired in her usual masculine costume, was there. She sought to enter the President's office with Mrs. Evans and the other leaders, but as she could not identify herself as a member of the delegation she was not admitted.

While Mrs. Evans and those with her were making speeches to the President, the band that accompanied the women to the White House played lively airs which could be distinctly heard in the President's office.

The delegation left the White House in groups, in animated conversation, some pleased, others disappointed. The bands departed without playing any more, and the President and Secretary Tumulty crossed over to the White House quietly for luncheon.

The word was issued from the White House that the President would take a similar position on all delegations for woman suffrage hereafter, and that until the Democratic Party had taken a stand on the subject he would not try to force any opinion on it.

LAMAR RESOLUTION WINS

But Is Amended to "Request" a Steel Rebate Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—David Lamar, sometimes called the Wolf of Wall Street, who is under indictment in New York for the fraudulent impersonation of public men, sat in the gallery and grinned broadly this afternoon while the Senate adopted a resolution he had inspired calling for an investigation of alleged rebating by the Steel Trust. The resolution was fathered by Senator Lane of Oregon and referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

The committee lost interest in the proposed inquiry when it was discovered that Lamar was behind it, and emasculated the resolution. But Mr. Lane and the radicals on both sides of the aisle protested bitterly against the committee's amendment. The amendment was adopted, however, by a vote of 35 to 25. Then Mr. Norris offered a substitute not far different from the original Lane resolution, and this was adopted by a vote of 33 to 27. The amended resolution was then adopted by a vote of 41 to 11.

As finally adopted the resolution read:

"Resolved, That the Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby requested to conduct an examination and inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining whether the United States Steel Corporation, or any of its subsidiaries, has been guilty of giving or receiving any unlawful rebates, offsets or preferences, especially within the last six years; and, if said commission finds that such unlawful rebates, offsets or preferences have been given or received, then the commission is requested to report the dates and amounts thereof to the Senate for its information."

PINDELL RESIGNS RUSSIAN MISSION

Embarrassed by Letter Story, He Tells President—"More Delicate to Decline."

HIGH PRAISE BY WILSON

Peorian Enjoys His "Unqualified Confidence"—President May Again Offer Place to Crane.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The celebrated case of Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, Ill., whose nomination as Ambassador to Russia was confirmed by the Senate on Jan. 27, passed into history to-day with an announcement from the White House that Mr. Pindell had tendered his resignation from the Russian mission, and that it had been accepted by President Wilson.

Mr. Pindell was the subject of a newspaper version of a letter alleged to have been written by Senator James Hamilton Lewis last October purporting to offer the Russian mission to Mr. Pindell in behalf of Secretary Bryan on condition that he agree to resign within a year or by October, 1914. The authenticity of this letter was denied, but opposition in the Senate due to suspicion as to the circumstances prevented the confirmation of Mr. Pindell's nomination at the extra session of Congress. President Wilson renewed the nomination on Dec. 8.

Resignation and Acceptance.

Here is Mr. Pindell's letter of resignation as made public at the White House:

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 28.

Dear Mr. President: I deeply appreciate the honor you have done me in nominating me Ambassador to Russia, and the very great compliment paid me by the Senate in confirming the nomination by unanimous vote. I had hoped and confidently expected, when you asked me to accept the post, that I could do so at once and take take up the work at a very early date. I am, therefore, the more embarrassed to find that circumstances have arisen which will render it impossible for me to undertake the mission.

I have, as you know, been put in a very false light by certain gross misrepresentations in the public press, and, while it is true that these have been cleared away and the nomination accepted in its true light by the Senate after a thorough and dispassionate investigation, I feel that it would be more delicate for me to decline the appointment than to accept it. No controversy of this kind should surround the appointment of an Ambassador to a country which cannot be expected to be familiar with the real circumstances as they are known at home. There should be nothing personal to talk about or explain there, as far as the Ambassador himself is concerned.

I beg, therefore, that, trusting me to be guided by my own instinct in this matter, you will accept my assurance of deep gratitude for the honor you have sought to do me, with genuine regret, but with no hesitation of judgment, to decline the appointment.

With sentiments of distinguished consideration, believe me to be, Mr. President, yuor obedient servant,

HENRY M. PINDELL.

The President's letter in reply to Mr. Pindell follows:

Your letter does credit to your delicate sense of propriety and serves to increase, if that were possible, my admiration for you and my confidence in your eminent fitness for the mission which you now decline.

I can but yield to your judgment in the matter, because it is clear to me that, feeling as you do, whether you are fully justified in that feeling or not, you would not be comfortable or happy in the post. I, therefore, canont insist. You will allow me, however, I hope, to express my deep regret. I know your quality so well and was so anxious to see you at St. Petersburg that I feel a keen disappointment. It is only a very imperfect consolation that I may now again express my unqualified confidence in your ability, your character, your discretion, and your entire suitability for such a post.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Harvey's Article Englihtening.

After the White House announcement to-day Washington buzzed with talk about the close connection between the Pindell resignation and the publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday of an article by Col. George Harvey, to appear in The North American Review for February, in which the Pindell case was discussed. In that article Mr. Harvey said:

"But we do declare plainly that the failure of Mr. Pindell to relieve the President of obvious embarrassment by demanding the withdrawal of his name betrays a deficiency in mental and moral perception which leaves no doubt of his unfitness to serve as Ambassador of the United States to another power of equal rank, dignity, and national sensitiveness."

Mr. Pindell's letter of resignation is dated Peoria, Jan. 28, the day after his confirmation by the Senate. The letter, however, is said not to have reached the White House until this morning. Mr. Pindell was in Washington last week. He left his hotel here Friday night. He is in St. Louis now.

The general opinion here is that Mr. Pindell resigned, not on account of Col. Harvey's statement, but because of information of the same character as information which Col. Harvey incorporated in his article. This information included an expression of sentiment said to be prevailing in ministerial circles in St. Petersburg, which Col. Harvey summed up in this sentence:

"This, of course, is a polite way of saying that, if Mr. Pindell should appear, his credentials would be accepted and he would be ignored."

In addition, persons here in a position to know all the facts understand that Mr. Pindell learned that St. Petersburg was one of the most expensive diplomatic posts in Europe. One estimate of the cost of maintaining the American Embassy there in the style expected is $100,000 a year. Mr. Pindell is said to have been startled by the figures and to have determined that, if the Senate gave him a virtual vindication by confirming his nomination, he would present his resignation.

May Renew Offer to Crane.

With the Russian mission vacant again, President Wilson is free to offer the place to Charles R. Crane of Chicago, who was his first choice for the place. It is understood, however, that, much as he desired Mr. Crane's services at St. Petersburg, the President is not hopeful of obtaining them at this time. Mr. Crane has indicated to the President that on account of his father's comparatively recent death it is necessary for him to remain in this country to conduct the business affairs of the great Crane manufacturing interests.

But the President is said to be so set in his desire to have Mr. Crane go to Russia that he is likely to hold the post open in the hope that Mr. Crane ultimately will be induced to accept. Outside of a wish to show honor to Mr. Crane, who was an ardent supporter of the Democratic national ticket in 1912, the President has another good practical reason behind his anxiety to have Mr. Crane in the Diplomatic Service. As was told in a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES last week, Mr. Crane has lived in Russia, has business connections there, is on friendly terms with important and influential persons in that country, and is regarded with a sentimental feeling on account of benefactions to the Russian Church.

The American Ambassador to Russia will have confronting him the delicate task of negotiating a new general treaty with that Government to take the place of the convention of 1832 abrogated by President Taft because of Russian discrimination against American citizens of the Jewish race. It is the view here that only a man peculiarly fitted for the work as Mr. Crane is credited with being will be able to make headway in that respect.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—Henry M. Pindell came to St. Louis to-day to see his mother, who is ill. To a reporter he said he could add nothing to his letter to the President. He declared he always would feel honored by the letter of the President accepting his declination.

GIRL STRANGELY MISSING.

Prof. C. N. McAllister's Young Daughter Vanishes in New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 2.—After a three days' search the police of the city say they have no trace of Helen McAllister, the 13-year-old daughter of Prof. Clyde North McAllister. The girl left the home of her aunt, Mrs. Henry Buckner, of Lake Place, Saturday afternoon and has completely disappeared.

Miss McAllister is about five feet four inches and of light complexion and light hair. She has blue eyes and wore a linen dress trimmed with red. A gray coat, knee length, and black shoes and stockings. A dentist had been working on her teeth and back of those in front is a gold wire, which would make an excellent mark of identification. She also had a piece of cotton on her neck put there to cover a boil.

Her father was formerly instructor at Yale but is now Professor of Physiology at the Missouri State Normal School at Warrensburg, Mo.

WILLIAMS PUT IN THOMPSON'S PLACE

Mitchel Picks Former Head at Ellis Island for the Water Supply Department.

LARGY TO CLEAN STREETS

Fetherston Names Him as Deputy for Manhattan, Displacing a Veteran in the Department.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday appointed William Williams as Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, to succeed Henry S. Thompson. Mr. Williams formerly was Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island. His appointment as Water Commissioner was expected. He was one of the Mayor's original selections for the place, the Mayor's first choice being Public Service Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie.

Commissioner Williams was appointed Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island by President Roosevelt in 1902. He resigned in 1905, and was highly complimented by the President for his work. President Taft in May, 1909, prevailed upon Mr. Williams to take the Ellis Island place again. He sent his resignation to President Wilson on May 6, 1913, to take effect on June 30 of that year. President Wilson in a letter accepting the resignation praised his services.

Frank Lyon Polk, the new Corporation Counsel, took charge of the office yesterday, succeeding Archibald R. Watson. In accepting Mr. Watson's resignation Mayor Mitchel sent a letter thanking him for the help he had given in the first month of the new administration.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston yesterday appointed Charles B. Largy Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner for Manhattan. The appointment was a hard blow to Nicholas J. Hayes, Democratic leader of the Twenty-eighth District, as Hayes has had one of his lieutenants in the office for years. Largy was Republican leader of the Twenty-eighth District, but he resigned when his appointment was announced. A statement issued at the Street Cleaning Department said that Largy had had wide experience in connection with public affairs in Manhattan, that he served under Sheriff Shea as Deputy for two years, and was in the Law Department of the Customs Service for eight years.

The appointee succeeds James F. Lynch, who was appointed a clerk in the department twenty years ago. Lynch will return to a clerkship at $3,000. The salary of deputy is $5,000. Largy lives at 118 East 117th Street, and was in the real estate business at 158 East 116th Street.

Seattle Gets Australian Beef.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 2.—Two million pounds of frozen beef and mutton, the first direct shipment of this kind ever sent from Australia to Seattle, arrived to-day on the British ship Waimato. Officers of the company importing the meat say regular shipments from Australia to Seattle will follow.

Wilds Orientals

In the purchase of of an Oriental rug it is as important to know what to avoid as what to buy.

Every salesman in this establishment is qualified to advise you intelligently on the general fitness of a rug for its intended surroundings.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

BACHARACH IS SET FREE.

Four Other Men on Trial for Buying Votes at $2 a Piece.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Feb. 2.—By direction of the court, Harry Bacharach, Commissioner of Atlantic City, who was placed on trial this morning, charged with conspiracy at the general election of 1909, was acquitted, on the ground that the State had failed to produce sufficient evidence to connect him with the case. However, the cases of the other four defendants who were jointly indicted with Bacharach, William Lutton, William Cornish, Harry Haberly, and Charles Cramer, must go to the jury for decision, Judge Cole refusing to direct a verdict in their favor.

When Judge Cole announced that he would direct a verdict in favor of Mr. Bacharach, the courtroom, which was crowded with politicians from all over the county, with business men of Atlantic City, and many momen, rang with applause.

The "Safety Value" for the Strenuous Life

Evans Ale

Makes the blood that furnishes the body with an almost inexhaustible supply of vim, energy, and health. Fills the heart with the joy that lengthen's man's days. The antidote for arterial degeneration.

Grocers, Restaurants, Saloons.

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Are now Exhibiting

New Spring Fashions

Dansant Frocks—Visiting Gowns—Evening Gowns—Formal Dinner Gowns—Mantles—Afternoon Wraps—Two and Three-piece Tailleur Suits—Sport Coats—Coatees—Hand-made Blouses—Separate Skirts—introducing the *newest* features of the Paris styles for Spring.

—ALSO—

Model Hats

For Spring and Summer

from Caroline Reboux, Maria Guy, Georgette, Evelyn Varon, Maison Lewis, Paul Poiret, Madeline, Mme. Louison and other prominent modistes.

Loeser's *Good Morning!*

Fashion frowns no more on the Soft Shirt for men's evening wear. She has transferred the creases from her brow to the bosoms of the Shirts—and now we have the Mushroom Tucked White Shirts with the tucks running crosswise.

Among new things shown today in the Loeser's Men's Store.

$2.50 to $5.

New Shirtings for Men.

Shirt satisfaction is unknown to some men. To these we extend an invitation to visit the Loeser Custom Shirt Shop and see the easy path to Shirt perfection.

Scotland, England, and France have sent us new Shirtings for the spring and summer of 1914. There is inspiration in such beautiful patterns for our Shirt makers to do their best.

Shirts to Measure from $2.50 up.

Loeser's a Many Sided Store.

The exclusive men's service is only one feature. Just now one of the most interesting and helpful sides of the store is illustrated in the Loeser Sales of Furniture, China, and Housewares.

Some splendid purchases, brought about by an unusual condition, make the China Sale more than usually important. Because he had to vacate his building to make way for the subway builders, a New York importer gave us the better part of his fancy China stocks at a small fraction of their worth.

This good fortune we pass on in the shape of extraordinary values.

More Good Fortune in China.

Another importer of Fancy China was giving up that branch of the business. Remembering past favors, he gave us 3000 pieces of Fancy China to sell at such prices as these:

10c. for articles worth 25c.
25c. for articles worth $1.
50c. for articles worth to $2.
98c. for articles worth to $4.

Among them: Coffee Pots, Chocolate Pots, Teapots, Salad Bowls, Sugar and Cream Sets, Cracker Jars, Puff Boxes, Hair Receivers, Tea Strainers, Rose Jars, etc.—almost everything one can think of in the way of small China.

February Furniture Facts.

More than $350,000 worth of Furniture at reduced prices in this Loeser February Sale.

It may be interesting to know that some of the Sale prices quoted on duplicates of our Furniture by Manhattan stores are *no less than regular everyday Loeser prices.*

And all former Loeser prices are reduced from ten per cent. to a third for this sale.

Every sort of Furniture is included; the samples shown covering the greater part of three large floors.

It is impossible to get better Furniture for the money than this. It is not made.

We have selected the best examples the markets of the world offer and each piece was chosen not because it was cheap but because it was good.

Reductions from fair prices on such Furniture form a very substantial reason for taking advantage of this sale.

That many people have proved this for themselves is evidenced by the increasing numbers of patrons that come to Brooklyn from places hundreds of miles away to take advantage of these February events.

Spring is Saying Good Morning.

The new things are popping from their boxes. Every hour this store grows more colorful and interesting.

No wonder Brooklyn women like to come to Loeser's when there is always so much that is new to see.

Our Invitation to come means a generous welcome.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn
Subway to Hoyt Street—Time 17 Minutes from 42nd Street

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

After-Inventory Clearance Sale

To-Day

Entire Stock—Women's Hudson Seal Coats

This includes all 42 and 45-inch long Hudson Seal Coats without exception.

Divided Into Two Price Lots Only

Regardless of Cost

Hudson Seal Coats

42 inches long, self collar and cuffs. Made of select French dyed muskrat skins.

75.00

Formerly 125.00 to 145.00

Hudson Seal Coats

45 inches long, trimmed with collars of Skunk, Fitch, Ermine or Chinchilla Squirrel.

105.00

Formerly 175.00 to 245.00

Women's Cloth & Velvet Suits

15.00 24.50 35.00 50.00

Formerly 39.50 to 150.00

Two or three suits of a style. Many fur trimmed.

Women's Travel & Dressy Coats

10.00 17.50 24.50

Formerly up to 45.00

Chinchillas, boucles, wool plushes and novelty fabrics. Some fur trimmed.

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

CUT THIS COUPON IT IS WORTH $3 (THREE DOLLARS) AT E. BRUNEL STUDIOS IF USED BEFORE FEB. 14, 1914.

E. Brunel "The" Photographer in Town

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, PARIS AND BOSTON

Emil Brunel, an artist and a portrait painter from the Art Schools of Paris, brings to his New York Studios the latest styles of photographs at moderate prices. To convince you before you stand in front of a camera for your next Pictures, stand in front of E. Brunel's Display Cases at addresses below—then use your own judgment.

245 BROADWAY, at City Hall.
1269 BROADWAY, at 32d St.
1483 BROADWAY, at 42d St.
516 5TH AV., at 43d St.
1 WEST 34TH ST., opp. Waldorf.
115 WEST 42D ST., near B'way.

These studios are at your very door—downtown, facing City Hall—uptown, at the entrance of the great terminals—in the "parage" of 34th and 42d Streets. The service is quick, reliable, and businesslike—the walls are covered with a large exhibit of photographs—the price list is on the counter.

SPECIAL OFFER **6** Photos in Etching Form Size 5x8. 2 poses finished. **$1.50**

The price with this Card is $1.50, and $4.50 without it

Sittings made rain or shine. 9 to 5 P. M.

George Harvey's Editorials

In addition to the leading article on "The Diplomats of Democracy," the February number of THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW contains the following editorials by George Harvey:

The President's Message
Hetch Hetchy, Again
Helping the Administration
Mr. Zapata—Progressive Candidate
All's Well with Carabao
The Episode at Balangiga
"United We Stand"
Consistency in Journalism

Also the following special articles:

Intervention.....Major-General W. H. CARTER, U. S. A.
The Foundation of the State.....DAVID JAYNE HILL
Regulation by Commission.....SAMUEL O. DUNN
A Scholar's View of Mr. Bryan...J. KENDRICK KINNEY
The Railroad Men at Panama....THEODORE P. SHONTS
Also, Why Not Say "Yes"?...RICHARD T. HOLBROOK
Rudyard Kipling Seen Through Hindu Eyes, A. R. SARATH-ROY

The North American Review

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LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Some Test Cases as a Guide for Import Duties.

Paper fans imported by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, at Baltimore, were held yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers properly assessed at 5 cents a pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 410, Tariff act of 1909, as manufactures of tissue paper. The claims for lower duty were not well taken.

The Mark Cross Company of New York succeeded in securing duty at 40 per cent. ad valorem on "hold-alls" used for traveling purposes, composed of cotton, leather and metal. Duty was taken at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the old law for manufactures of cotton.

The board sustained a protest by Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co. of New York relating to articles in various forms made of wax and used for waxing thread. As the goods were in the shape of various kinds of fruit, duty was taken by the Collector under the old law at 60 per cent. ad valorem as artificial fruit. Duty was granted at 25 per cent. as manufactures of wax.

Advertising novelties in the form of small lead pencils inclosed in celluloid cases with a calendar, imported by Albert Bachert, New York, were held not to be entitled to entry at the rates provided for lead pencils as claimed. The board affirmed duty as finished articles of celluloid under the old law, at 65 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem.

MIDYEAR N. Y. U. ENTRANTS.

101 New Students Just Enrolled Will Save a Half-Year.

The plan to aid the midyear high-school graduate by enabling him to save a half year by entering the new courses in pure and applied science which were instituted this year at New York University, bore fruit yesterday, when 101 new students registered and began their courses.

Heretofore it has been necessary for high-school students who were graduated in January either to spend a half year in post graduate work or to enter college with the prospect of graduating in four years and receiving their diplomas six months later. By the new plan these men are placed on a footing of equality with those who were graduated from high school in the June previous. Instead of spending the time from the 1st of June to Sept. 20 as a vacation, schedules have been so arranged that these new men entering in February, work the whole Summer with the exception of a two weeks' vacation. By this means they are placed on an equal footing with the second year men at their return in September.

Of the 101 new students, 59 are registered in the medical preparatory division, 29 in the school of applied science, and 13 in the college of arts. As the new plan becomes better known, it is believed many more men will find it to their advantage to register for these courses.

Table Silver

Rich effects in table silverware are always to be had in the famous

1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"

The Cromwell pattern shown here strikes a harmonious note with any style of furnishing or table appointments. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.

Sold by Leading Dealers

Huyler's
COCOA

In every cupful of this delightful food-drink there is new energy for work or play. Its pure nutriment and rich Huyler flavor make it the favorite beverage of the whole family.

In 10c, 15c, 25c packages

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Straight Oak. Per sq. foot.	Quarter Oak. Per sq. foot.	Solid Mahogany. Per sq. foot.
45c.	60c.	85c.
55c.	65c.	95c.
65c.	75c.	$1.05

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Send for List of References.

325,000 MEN NOW OUT OF WORK HERE

And Most of Them Have Homes and Families to Support, Says Charity Association.

140,000 LABORERS ARE IDLE

National Employment Bureau Advocated—Better Prospect in March —Kingsbury Plan Criticised.

There are more than 325,000 men in New York City trying to find employment, according to a report that has just been completed by the Bureau of Employment of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. The association's total exceeds by 225,000 the figures reported by the State Excise Department recently for the "homeless unemployed" of the city. Furthermore, the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor significantly points out that its statistics represent for the most part men who have homes and families to support.

The Bureau of Employment of the association has spent two months making a careful investigation of conditions here. In the course of that inquiry agents of the association personally gathered the data for their report from the representatives of various trades unions, managers of large construction companies, and industrial corporations, as well as from employment agencies and charitable institutions.

The investigation was directed by Harry Hopkins, Superintendent of the bureau. At his office last night he explained that New York was simply swamped with laborers who had been lured here by the hope of obtaining employment on large construction projects like the new subways, the Aqueduct, and office buildings. Of the 325,000 idle men in this city who are looking for work, Supt. Hopkins said that at least 140,000 were unskilled laborers.

"Are you sure that your estimate of the number of unemployed is approximately correct?" Supt. Hopkins was asked.

Men Being Laid Off.

"Yes," he replied, "I should say that 325,000 is an approximation within 15,000 of the actual number of unemployed in New York City. Personally, I should say that the figures would have to be revised upward if they were revised at all. During the last two months we have interviewed about 100 managers of factories, stores, and the like in an effort to get employment for our own men, and nearly all complained that business was bad and that they were laying off men, although at this time last year they were increasing their force. In answer to most of the letters we have sent out inquiring for employment for our men we have been informed that the supply of labor at present is greatly in excess of the demand.

"The number of the unemployed has increased simply because there isn't the work for them. I think the public has been incorrectly informed that most of the unemployed men in this city are homeless men or outcasts. I have learned from reliable investigators that the number of outcasts in New York City probably does not exceed 20,000."

In this connection Supt. Hopkins said he thought that the plans for relief work suggested by Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury would prove to be a great mistake. He said:

"For instance, suppose you are going to improve the river front and plant trees, as a relief work for the unemployed men of the city. The day you issue a call for them you will have as many unemployed men available as you care to put to work. They will represent, for the greater part, men who are willing to do just as little as possible to keep their places. If there are industrious men among them the industrious will be demoralized. Each year these same men will try to gain subsistence by doing the relief work, and in the end the city will find that kind of labor more costly. In a way the idler will be given the preference over the industrious worker."

Supt. Hopkins was asked, then, what he thought was the best way of solving the problem of the unemployed, and he said that a National Bureau should be established to give the laborers of the country correct information about where and when they could obtain employment and to supply employers with the correct information about the supply of labor.

"Such a bureau would help to bring about a more equalized distribution of labor," said Supt. Hopkins. "Nowadays, it is just as important to know when there is no employment as it is to know when there is employment. One of the pathetic aspects of the situation in this city to-day is that most of the men are aimlessly and uselessly walking the street in search of work when there is no work.

All Lines of Work Affected.

"We are confident that the time-worn platitude, 'Any one can find work if he really wants it,' is not warranted by the facts, and is, to say the least, unsound. We have come to the conclusion through our survey that on any given day this Winter there were at least 325,000 men out of work in this city. We consider these figures for the unemployed conservative:

Actors	300
Agents	600
Bakers	1,450
Barbers	3,800
Barrenders	300
Blacksmiths	600
Boatmen, bargemen, sailors	4,200
Bookbinders	300
Boot and shoe makers	350
Brewers	100
Building trades	70,000
Butchers	200
Cabinet makers	400
Chauffeurs	3,200
Cloak and suit makers	18,000
Clerks, bookkeepers, accountants	5,000
Confectioners	1,500
Drivers	3,000
Electricians	800
Engineers and firemen	3,000
Engineers: Civil, mechanical, mining	800
Engravers	250
Foremen and overseers	350
Harness and leather goods workers	500
Hucksters and peddlers	1,200
Iron workers	400
Laborers unskilled	140,000
Launderers	200
Longshoremen	18,000
Mechanics	4,500
Musicians	400
Printers, lithographers, pressmen	2,200
Rubber factory operatives	1,200
Salesmen	500
Saw and planing mill	800
Servants and butlers	1,200
Silk, woolen, and textile operatives	600
Tailors and pressers	6,000
Tobacco and cigarmakers	800
Waiters	6,500
Miscellaneous, including teachers, saloonkeepers, watchmen, hostlers, packers and shippers, merchants, telegraph and telephone operatives, fishermen, butter and cheese makers, millers, boiler makers, wheelwrights, wire workers, bottlers, photographers, broom makers, hat makers, brass workers, &c	25,000
Total	331,650

"We have our data and memoranda at hand regarding our figures in every trade given in the table. We believe, however, that in no table of unemployment would there be a complete estimate without including casual labor, meaning in this case those men who because of industrial conditions are allowed to work only a few days in each week. At this time of the year this includes nearly the entire number of skilled and unskilled men who are at work in outdoor trades or in seasonal work where the slack season falls during the Winter months. Our investigation convinces us that on any given day in Winter at least 50,000 of these casual laborers are out of employment through no fault of their own."

Conditions will grow better within about six weeks, according to Supt. Hopkins, who said that he had been assured by the managers of large construction companies, as well as by representatives of the cloak and suit industry, that thousands of workers would be recalled about the middle of next month.

RUN ENDS ON SAVINGS BANK.

Ex-Depositors Now In Line to Put Their Money Back.

President Trimble of the Bank for Savings at Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, expressed the conviction last night that the senseless run upon that historic institution, which began a week ago to-day, had ended. Most of those in line yesterday were waiting to redeposit the savings which they had withdrawn before Saturday.

It was found necessary to maintain three distinct lines yesterday, one for the few who were still anxious to close their accounts, a second for patrons who came to have their interest entered in their books, and a third for persons desiring to redeposit or to open new accounts. About 360 accounts were opened in the day, and sixty-three of these were new deposits.

"There were two factors which worked to end this extraordinary run," said President Trimble last night. "One was the splendid and painstakink reports published in the newspapers which finally convinced even the most timid depositors that their fears concerning the bank were groundless, and the other fact was that from the first day the officials and Trustees of the bank insisted upon keeping the doors open long after the regular hours and paying out their money to all depositors who presented themselves. I believe in the old-fashioned banker's motto that 'money talks.' I am pleased that we were able to meet all demands made upon us without accepting the outside assistance proffered to us by other banks. The Bank for Savings is even stronger to-day for this unpleasant experience, and the confidence which more than 90 per cent. of our 153,000 depositors have shown in the institution is a compliment which the officers and Trustees appreciate keenly."

SAYS SHIFT INSANE BURDEN.

Glynn Urges Legislature to Petition Congress to Care for Aliens.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—In the name of equity and justice, Gov. Glynn, in a special message read to-night, called upon the Legislature to petition Congress that the cost of maintaining the alien insane be made a national, and not a State, charge.

The Governor makes these suggestions as to what should be incorporated in the petition to Congress:

That the period during which an insane alien may be deported be extended from three years to five.

That if it is deemed just and expedient to retain the provision prohibiting deportation except for causes existing prior to landing, the burden of proof be shifted from the State to the insane alien and his friends.

That a more thorough supervision of the mental condition of all immigrants be made at all ports of entry.

That the transportation companies be compelled to examine all alien applicants for passage to this country and report upon their mental condition.

That transportation companies be held guilty of a misdemeanor in refusing to provide passage for any alien desiring to return to his native country from a State institution when the institution has certified that such alien is competent to travel alone.

That when the officers of a public institution certify that an alien is a public charge therein, it shall be the duty of the nearest Immigration Commissioner to make an investigation and determine if such alien is deportable.

That the United States provide a suitable attendant to accompany to his destination a deportable alien who is mentally unfit to travel alone.

SHORT-BALLOT BILL PUT IN.

Would Amend Constitution to Give Governor Wide Appointive Power.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—A resolution for a proposed amendment to the Constitution to put the short ballot idea into operation was introduced to-night by Senator Murtaugh and Assemblyman Stoddard. The amendment provides for the appointment by the Governor of the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the State Treasurer, the State Controller, and the State Engineer. The ballot at general State elections thereby would be reduced to the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, besides the Judges. Provision is made for the absolute power of removal of these officers by the Governor, except that in the case of the Controller a statement of the reasons for the removal must be given to the incumbent. The Senate has no part in the appointment of these officers.

Michigan Off to Manoeuvres.

The battleship Michigan left the New York Navy Yard at Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon to join the fleet which will assemble in Guantanamo Bay for maneuvers at end of this month, and will put in first at Norfolk, Va. The Michigan reached the Brooklyn Navy Yard for an overhauling on Jan. 12 after six months in Mexican waters. She aided in the escape of Gen. Felix Diaz from Vera Cruz.

JOSÉ VILA

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HAVANA TOBACCO
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THE above Government Customs Stamp guarantees you that Jose Vila Cigars are made of the same tobacco and workmanship as cigars imported from Cuba; yet they are sold at 25% less in price. More costly to dealers than adulterated cigars. Popular prices to you, 3 for 25c and up. If your dealer does not carry them and you are a lover of Pure Havana Cigars, notify us.

Berriman Bros., Makers, 1170 Broadway.

GOLDWATER FOR LAY BOARD

Health Commissioner to Use Social Workers—To Fight Tuberculosis.

Dr. Sigismund S. Goldwater, who assumed charge of the Health Commissioner's office yesterday morning, gave out two statements. The first was about the criticism of the Bureau of Municipal Research, which reflected on the treatment of typhoid fever and milk examination. Dr. Goldwater said:

After reading this statement in the papers, I can only say that at the present time I am unacquainted with any of these charges, having hardly had sufficient time, in a few hours, to investigate the charges. In regard to Dr. Biggs, now State Health Commissioner, I know of him as an eminent physician and a careful man. There is, of course, a system of inspecting milk. As a hospital physician I have known that the Health Department made a careful inspection of milk, but if in the next few days, when I make a thorough investigation, I find any cause for action on any of these complaints, I will take immediate action. As for negligent inspectors, I can only say that while I am in office they will be very much alive.

In speaking of changes to be made, Commissioner Goldwater said in his second statement:

I have two radical changes to make, which I will shortly introduce. The first one is in regard to the Medical Advisory Board. There is at present a Medical Advisory Board to the department. I believe it will be a good policy to have also a committee composed of lay people to act in conjunction with this medical board. Therefore, it is my intention to secure the services of the principal members of the civic, social and welfare organizations now in this city, as I believe they can materially help, when acting in conjunction with this medical board in advising the department and myself on plans of action.

The other change concerns tuberculosis. There are hundreds, and I am afraid thousands, of unrecognized cases of tuberculosis in this city to-day. Of course, there is in vogue a system of tabulating tuberculosis cases, but there must be more efficient work in this branch of ferreting out these isolated and unknown cases. You can readily realize what a menace to the community these people are, walking around unrecognized.

Dr. Goldwater becomes Health Commissioner under an indefinite leave of absence from Mount Sinai Hospital, of which he has been Superintedent.

Mrs. Clingen Sues for Alimony.

Mrs. Ida M. Clingen of 39 Claremont Avenue, Manhattan, obtained an order yesterday directing John J. Clingen of Cedarhurst, L. I., to show cause before Justice Tompkins in White Plains on Friday why he should not be punished for contempt for failure to pay her $1,475 in alimony. Clingen is employed by a silk firm. His wife divorced him in June, 1913, and he was ordered to pay alimony of $2,500 a year. They were married in Long Branch in August, 1895.

Money to Loan on Westchester County Real Estate

A recent reduction in the interest rate makes it possible for us to loan on improved property at

5½ %

Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Company
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000
White Plains, N. Y.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Arnold Constable & Co.

Special February Clearance Sales

For a Quick Disposal of All Surplus Stocks.

2,500 Pairs Women's Gloves
Prices for Quick Clearance

GLACE GLOVES—2 clasp and 3 button of finest grades; 1 button heavy walking gloves—2 clasp with silk lining; 8 button length Biarritz; all our best grades in these lines and a good range of sizes. *Regular prices $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 pair* 1.50

GLACE GLOVES—16 button length, white only. *Value $3.00 pair* 2.25

GLACE P K—1 clasp, best quality, white; also black stitching. *Value $1.50 pair* 1.15

CAPE GLACE—1 clasp, tan and white. *Value $1.25 pair* 90c

CHAMOIS LISLE—16 button length, white, natural and pongee. *Value $1.25 pair* 85c

All Silk Umbrellas

180 SILK UMBRELLAS—Special handles of all shapes and woods. Styles for men and women. *26* and *28* in. Taffeta or twill silk. *Regularly $2.95* 1.95

118 SILK UMBRELLAS—All sterling silver trimmed handles for men and women. Also many sample handles of novel designs. *Regularly $4.00, $4.50* 2.85

45 SILK UMBRELLAS—All high grade handles and covering of Cote's Royal silk sateen. A lustrous and extremely serviceable silk. *Regularly $5.00* 3.75

Misses' and Juniors' Tailored Suits

The entire remaining Fall and Winter stock at prices to close. All the season's best high class models and fabrics.

14.50, 17.50, 20.00 to 50.00
Formerly $30.00 to $85.00.

Children's and Juniors' Coats

The remaining stock in a variety of excellent models and the season's most popular fabrics (broken sizes.)

7.50, 9.50, 12.50 to 18.50
Formerly $12.50 to $30.00.

Cotton Dress Nets

CLEAR ROUND MESH—*72* inch—cream and ecru. *Regularly 60c. yard* 40c

SOFT CREPE NET—*45* inch—white, cream and ecru. *Regularly 85c. yard* 65c

FINE DIAMOND MESH—*72* inch—white and Paris. *Regularly $1.35 yard* 95c

REMNANTS OF LACES AND CHIFFONS AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Embroidered Flouncings

NAINSOOK FLOUNCINGS—*27* inch. *Regularly 85c. to $1.25 yard* 55c to 85c

NAINSOOK FLOUNCINGS—*45* inch. *Regularly $1.35 to $2.50 yard* 95c to 1.85

BATISTE FLOUNCINGS—*45* inch. *Regularly $3.00 to $4.25 yard* 1.95 to 2.95

Linen Handkerchiefs

WOMEN'S SHEER LINEN—⅛ and ¼ inch hem. *Regularly $2.00 doz.* 1.50

WOMEN'S MEDIUM LINEN—¼ inch hem. *Regularly $2.75 doz.* 2.25

WOMEN'S HEAVY LINEN—⅛ and ¼ inch hem. *Regularly $3.50 doz.* 2.95

Tunics

25 BEADED TUNICS on net and chiffon, smart coatee effects, all the leading evening shades. *Formerly $14.95* 9.50

25 LONG AND SHORT TUNICS on net and chiffon. *Formerly $18.00* 12.50

ELABORATELY BEADED TUNICS on net and chiffon, in white, black and the leading evening shades. *Formerly $32.00 to $37.50* 22.50 to 27.50

Children's Gloves

CASTOR—1 clasp, grey and brown, with fleece lining. *Value $1.50 pair* 85c

GLACE—1 clasp, tan and white—(unlined). *Value $1.50 pair* 85c

WOOL GLOVES—A variety of colors and mixtures. *Value 75c. pair* 35c

Men's Gloves

CAPE GLACE—1 clasp; tan shades; medium weight. *Value $1.25 pair* 95c

WOOL GLOVES—Different mixtures, also black and grey in medium and dark shades *Value $1.50 pair* 85c

MEN'S CASTOR—Grey and brown; fleece lined. *Value $2.00 pair* 1.65

Men's Raincoats

PRIESTLEY'S IMPORTED OVERCOATINGS—Genuine English cravenette woolens in fancy mixtures. Medium weight Balmacaan models. *Regularly $32.00* 24.75

SPRING WEIGHT CRAVENETTE COATS—Neat pencil stripes and the new tweed mixtures in light and dark effects. Regular or Balmacaan models. *Regularly $28.00* 19.50

PRIESTLEY'S GABARDINE RAINCOATS—The correct shades of tan, plain or belted back guard coats. No rubber or odor. Remains soft and pliable. *Regularly $16.50, $18.00* 12.75

Women's Furnishings

NORMANDIE BOUDOIR JACKETS—A novelty in the sleeveless jacket, of challie, albatross, French flannel and crepe de chine. *Regularly $2.50 to $5.00* 1.50

TERRY BATH ROBES—Choice assortment, washable and useful the year round; sailor collar; ribbon trimmed. *Values $3.50 to $7.00.* 2.95, 3.75 4.25, 5.95

SILK PULLMAN ROBES—Most useful for travel. *Value $6.50* 4.95

DRAWER COMBINATIONS of white cotton crepe. *Value $1.25* 90c

SKIRTS of white cotton crepe. *Value $1.25* 90c

QUILTED ROBES—Best imported Japanese make. Embroidered cuffs and shawl collar. *Value $14.00* 7.50

FLORITA CORSETS—One of the smartest models of the season, in fine batiste. *Value $6.00* 4.00

J. B. CORSETS—Latest model in coutil or batiste. *Value $2.50 pair* 1.85

Blouses and Waists
Five Lots to Close at Special Prices

Voile, batiste and silk waists, high and low neck, button front and back, lace and embroidery trimmed. *Regularly $3.50* 2.65

Chiffon, lace, silk and lingerie blouses; fancy vestees of lace. *Regularly $5.50* 3.95

Chiffon blouses over net, trimmed with fine laces and new frills. *Regularly $7.50* 6.00

Chiffon blouses made over lace; hemstitched and tucked lace collar and cuffs. *Regularly $9.00* 7.50

Batiste, voile, crepe, flannel and black silk blouses; hemstitched lace and embroidery trimmed. *Regularly $3.00* 1.85

Women's Neckwear

COLLAR AND CUFF SETS—Fine organdie, with insets and edge of point d'esprit; white only. *Regularly 85c.* 65c

DUTCH COLLARS—Heavy Irish lace; strictly hand made, bold designs. *Regularly $3.25* 2.65

SCARFS—Marquisette, spangled jet effect, evening shades. *Regularly $3.25* 2.65

Novelties

CRETONNE COVERED BOXES—Handkerchief and glove combined; various colors and designs. *Regularly $1.15* 95c

SEWING CABINETS—Fancy cretonne covered; all fitted. *Regularly $2.95* 2.35

Broadway & 19th Street

"Special Evening View"
Wednesday of this week from 8 until 10

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
and continuing until the unrestricted Public Sale
On Thursday, Friday & Saturday of This Week, and Monday, Feb. 9th, Afternoons at 2:30 o'clock

The Extensive and Valuable Stock of

The House of Adams
(At No. 239 Fifth Avenue) IN NEW YORK
which is to be discontinued owing to the death of Mr. Gilbert Adams, who represented in New York the old-established and highly reputable

HOUSE OF ADAMS, EDINBURGH.

THIS UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE, THE MOST IMPORTANT OF ITS CLASS EVER HELD IN THIS COUNTRY, AFFORDS TO PRIVATE BUYERS, ARCHITECTS AND INTERIOR DECORATORS AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO PROCURE, THROUGH FREE COMPETITION, EARLY ENGLISH AND OTHER ANTIQUE FURNITURE IN ITS ORIGINAL STATE, AND OTHER OBJECTS OF ANTIQUITY WHICH AT THE PRESENT TIME ARE EXCEEDINGLY SCARCE; INCLUDED WILL BE FOUND

Fine Old English Furniture
of the Chippendale, Sheraton, Heppelwhite, "Adam," Jacobean and Elizabethan Periods

A large number of Mantels & Over Mantels
In Marbles, Carved Oak and other wood, of the Adam, Georgian, Old French and other periods.

ANTIQUE FRENCH AND ITALIAN Cabinets, Commodes, Chairs, Tables, Clocks, Bronze and other Andirons, Candelabra, Ceramics, Interesting Old Paintings, Prints and other objects of Antiquity.

An illustrated catalogue will be mailed postpaid on receipt of Fifty cents

—ALSO—

The Paintings and Studies
Left by the well-known American Artist, the late
J. G. Brown, N. A.
Among which are a number of Mr. Brown's
MOST IMPORTANT WORKS
To be sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS
Monday and Tuesday Evenings Next
Feb. 9th and 10th, at 8:15 o'clock.

*,*A descriptive catalogue will be mailed to applicants.

The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
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PHILADELPHIA'S NEWEST AND MOST COMPLETE HOTEL

ON THE CITY'S FASHIONABLE THOROUGHFARE

NOW OPEN
400 ROOMS - 400 BATHS
BEAUTIFUL RESTAURANTS
BANQUET AND BALL ROOMS
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LADIES' TEA ROOM
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PHILADELPHIA, PA.
AT CHESTNUT AND 13TH STS.

RATES PER DAY:
SINGLE ROOMS, $2 TO $3
DOUBLE ROOMS, 4 " 6
SUITES, 10 " 15
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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

TWO BLOCKS FROM PENNSYLVANIA AND READING R. R. TERMINALS

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Use it for cleaning and polishing walls, floors, pots, pans, and in fact everything that requires thorough cleaning.

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is put up in ten cent tins with sifter top. Always ready for use.

Order a half dozen tins today. Your money back if you don't pronounce it the best you ever tried.

With every tin of Mother's Cleanser a Dawes cash certificate is given—not a coupon of insignificant value, a hundred of which might be required to get a spoon but a certificate of a cash value of 1c and a premium value of from 2 to 5c.

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Dawes Certificates are also given with Lustro Starch, Roger's Silver Polish, Sapo and other well-known household products.

First-class domestic help no longer a problem. The New York Times contains advertisements of the best. Next to last page.

GUIDES ARE NEEDED AT CUBIST ART SHOW

Exhibition of Modernist Work at the Montross Gallery Bewildering to Visitors.

ONE CANVAS UPSIDE DOWN

All the Lights of Coney Island in Another Picture—'The Wrestlers' Missing from Their Frame.

Splashes of vivid colors, cubes, oblongs, and other geometrical figures, showered without regard to their falling, are the dominating notes of the paintings in the exhibition of modernist work which opened yesterday afternoon at the Montross Gallery, 550 Fifth Avenue. Most of the canvases are marked by a delicious pigmentation, with the tracks of the sauba ant crossed by the trails of the tumble bug, and eight drinks of absinthe thrown in to complete the bewilderment. The sane works entered are few and far apart.

To enjoy the collection visitors who are not versed in the cubist and futurist schools of art must have the services of a guide and an appreciation as well for art gone mad. Indeed, even with the assistance of a guide it was impossible yesterday to tell what all the pictures represented, for the guide had to admit sadly that some of them were beyond him. The visitor has to be very "arty," to use a cubist word, to know that a few cubes of bright paint are really Joseph Stella's impression of a scene in the window of a Fifth Avenue corset shop. In fact those in charge of affairs did not have the information until late in the day. It was about the same time that there was some excitement because it was discovered one of the paintings had been hung upside down.

"And to think they were all hung by two real artists," was the comment of a bystander.

The two most startling paintings are "Coney Island, Battle of Lights, Mardi Gras," by Mr. Stella, and "The Wrestlers" by Morton L. Schamberg. The former is the largest canvas on view, and it is certainly the most brilliant. There is probably not a single Coney Island light that did not get into the picture. It has to be seen to be appreciated, and once seen the desire to know what it is all about is irresistible. It might be labeled "A Pack of Firecrackers in Action," except that upon a very close inspection one can make out a few shadowy female figures dancing without regard to what they are dancing upon. Apparently Mr. Stella stayed late at Coney Island upon a very warm night to gather his impressions. In "The Wrestlers" they are not to be seen anywhere. Perhaps they were very strong men and fought their way out of the canvas. It certainly looks very much disarranged.

Three pale blue figures dance across a terrace from which a flight of broad stairs leads down to the lower part of the frame. They are fantastically thrown into relief against a light yellow sky. Three deep blue persons despondently recline at the foot of the stairway. From above three childish figures look down upon them. This is "Steps" from the brush of Manierre Dawson.

Henry Fitch Taylor's "The Foot of the Rainbow" gives the impression of a view looking down from a great height upon a city, whose low flat roofs have been painted without regard to the artistic whole. Really praiseworthy is his "The Trail of Jack Frost." This does not need the explanation of a guide.

"The Great Mother," by Arthur B. Davies, is indeed very advanced art. The broad-minded will appreciate Potentia, if the police don't object. His water colors are among the best shown. William J. Glackens's "Cape Cod Shore" is so natural that one can almost see them gathering cod liver oil. He also shows "Girl Dressing," "Sail Boat and Sunlight," and drawings. Those who admire gentlemen with dark blue heads and wearing uniforms of green will find much to admire in Walt Kuhn's "The Master at Arms." From a distance the subject looks intelligent. His "Regatta" is said to have been inspired after hearing the song, "Row, Row, Row."

There is one picture the visitor is told rather proudly is Joseph Stella's impression of "Der Rosenkavalier." Look long upon it and the impression grows that the artist did not go directly home after the opera. Fancy Egyptian figures are mixed up most artistically with strange snakes. In another, six children in their nighties are grouped about a half-baked statue of Pan. They are in a garden. One child has no chin, another has lost an eye. One, less fortunate, has lost her entire face. On the ground a cat is watching with interest a hen laying an egg. This is well named "Fantasy." It was contributed by E. L. MacRae. He also exhibits "Vineyard Sound" and "Martha's Vineyard."

The exhibition will continue until Feb. 23. Inartistically, it was explained, the pictures are divided into sellers and non-sellers.

INCOME FACTS SECRET.

Officials Believe Banks Will Be Bound by Existing Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The question of the right of a bank, acting as agent for a person who pays an income tax, to disclose that person's ownership of unrecognized bonds and similar obligations, has come before the Treasury Department only in a very informal way. Until the matter is presented formally the department will take no action, but it is gathered that the officials concerned are of the opinion that a section of the tariff law which makes it unlawful for revenue officers to disclose any information about income tax collections will apply to private persons acting in a confidential capacity as agents for persons who pay an income tax.

The provision applying is Section 3,167 of the income tax feature of the tariff law. It provides that "it shall be unlawful for any collector, &c., or other employe of the United States to divulge or to make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any person * * * the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particulars thereof, set forth or disclosed in any income return by any person or corporation, or to permit any income return or copy theeof or any book containing any abstract or particulars therof to be seen or examined by any person except as provided by law." It is provided also that it shall be unlawful "for any person," not merely for a Government employe, "to print or publish in any manner whatever not provided by law" any information appearing on an income tax return. An offense against this provision is made punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Two regulations already have been issued by the Treasury Department which will enable persons owning bonds to conceal that ownership when paying their income tax from everybody except the bank or other concern that acts as agent for withohlding the income tax of these persons at the source, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Even the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which an income tax of that character is withheld by a bank does not receive a form which contains the name of the owner of the securities. In the opinion of the Treasury Department officials, no bank conducting its business honorably would disclose any such secret of a patron, and if it did it probably would be liable to prosecution under the section of the income tax law quoted above.

Adamson Would Go Downtown.

Fire Commissioner Adamson asked the Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday for office space in the new Municipal Building. He said in his letter that the Fire Department could get along with one floor of the new building. He said he had had an architect measure the space in the present building. He finds he has 45,000 square feet and that he needs only 31,000 feet of space. The buildings now being used on Sixty-seventh Street, the Commissioner said, are not fireproof, and he recommended that they be sold or put to some other use by the city.

Chamberlain Gifts to Charity.

A bequest of $8,000 to the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples was made in the will of Emily Chamberlain, offered for probate yesterday, and there are also $1,000 bequests to the Samaritan Home for the Aged, the Society for Relief of the Destitute Blind, the New York Protestant Episcopal Mission Society, the Society of St. Johnland, and the New York Post-Graduate Medical Society and Hospital. The remainder of the estate was divided among five nieces and four nephews.

RUBIN REORGANIZER OF DETECTIVE SQUAD

District Attorney's Aid Succeeds Dougherty as the Second Deputy.

CENTRAL BUREAU AGAIN

"Line-up" to be Restored and Curran Recommendations Followed.

Police Commissioner McKay appointed as his Second Deputy Commissioner yesterday J. Robert Rubin, Senior Deputy Assistant District Attorney. He is to have supervision over the Detective Bureau, and he succeeds George S. Dougherty, whose resignation went into effect last night. Mr. Rubin will begin his new duties this morning. His appointment indicates that the work of the Detective Bureau and that of the District Attorney's office is to be carried on in close relations.

A reorganization of the Detective Bureau is to be made in accordance with recommendations in the report of the Curran Investigating Committee, which will include the merit system of promotions and appointments, and will restore the school for detectives and a central bureau to Police Headquarters. The "line-up" of suspicious persons and criminals is to be revived.

In a letter yesterday Commissioner McKay defines Mr. Rubin's work as follows:

Supervision of the Detective Division, including the Bureau of Criminal Identification.

The supervision and direction of the school for detectives.

The conduct of trials as specially assigned.

Mr. Rubin was born in Syracuse, N. Y., 31 years ago. He is a graduate of the university there, and of the Syracuse Law School, in 1906. Until 1910, when appointed by Mr. Whitman, he was associated with the law firm of Hornblower, Miller & Potter. He was in charge of the Homicide Bureau at the time of the Rosenthal murder and he went to Hot Springs, Ark., as the representative of the District Attorney to bring Sam Schepps back as a witness in the trial of Lieut. Charles Becker and the four gunmen who were convicted for the murder.

Mr. Rubin was at Police Headquarters yesterday and met Commissioner McKay, and then consulted with Deputy Commissioner Dougherty.

"I shall study the department work from the inside before trying to institute any new measures," he said to the reporters.

Commissioner McKay outlined the duties of the new Third Deputy Police Commissioner, Leon G. Godley, who is to succeed Harry W. Newburger to-day, as follows:

"The general conduct of all trials in all boroughs; the command of Special Squad 1; supervision of police conditions in Brooklyn and Queens, and supervision of court appearances of policemen in all boroughs."

Commissioner McKay would not say that a general reorganization of the Detective Bureau was to be undertaken immediately, but he said it was the desire of the new administration to bring that department up to a standard of greater efficiency at once.

The chief recommendations made in the Curran report were:

"That detectives should be chosen only for detective skill; that assignment of men to the bureau for personal bravery or because of favoritism should be stopped, and that the homicide squad abolished by Commissioner Baker and the Italian and pickpocket squads abolished by Commissioner Waldo should be re-established."

The legality of this "line-up" has often been questioned, but has never been tested in the courts. Commissioner McKay declined to discuss this phase of the subject yesterday further than to say that necessity and public safety had shown the method to be of great value in police work.

The present heads of the Police Department are the most youthful commanders ever in charge of it. Commissioner McKay, who is a graduate of West Point, is 38 years old. His Second Deputy is 31. Third Deputy Commissioner Godley is 34. The fourth Deputy, O'Daniel, is 30 years old.

LOSES HIS COPYRIGHT SUIT.

No Right to Authorship, Court Tells Writer Who Adapted Official Bulletin

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—An important interpretation of the copyright law relative to newspaper publication was made in the United States Appellate Court to-day in a decision handed down by Judge Buffington, affirming the decision of the lower court, which found in favor of the defendant in the suit of William A. Dupuy against The Post Telegram Company, owner of a newspaper in Camden.

Dupuy, who is a Washington newspaper correspondent, brought suit against the Post Company to recover $1 each on 5,000 copies of its newspaper issued May 14, which contained an article entitled "Peace Day in Public Schools," alleged to violate the plaintiff's copyright.

Judge Buffington, in discussing the plaintiff's right to claim authorship of the article, pointed out that the evidence tended to show that Dupuy offered for sale his article to THE NEW YORK TIMES and sixteen other newspapers prior to obtaining a copyright. He did sell a copy to THE TIMES which, it was alleged by the plaintiff, was marked copyrighted. If this were so, the court held, the plaintiff's act was in violation of Section 29 of the Copyright law, which provided that "any person who shall knowingly issue or sell any article having a notice of United States copyright, which has not been copyrighted, shall be liable to a fine of $1,000."

The opnion further decided that Dupuy had no right to the article, as he was neither the originator nor the writer. The writing was the result of a bulletin prepared by Fannie Fern Andrews, Secretary of the American School Peace League, which was issued by the United States Bureau of Education in March, 1912.

CITY TO GET $130,000 MORE FOR DEPOSITS

Interest Rates for the Next Quarter Advanced Over Past Years.

22 BANKS PAY 3 PER CENT.

Where Only Two Paid That Before and 2 Per Cent. Was the General Rule.

The City Banking Commission, comprising the Mayor, the Controller, and the Chamberlain, which met yesterday to select city depositories and to fix the rate of interest for the next quarter on approximately $30,000,000 in cash, which the city carries in the banks, announced that it had arranged to receive a higher rate of interest than had been paid on city money on deposit in banks in many years, and that thereby the city would save upward of $130,000.

Since as far back as 1848 the city has received 2 per cent. on practically all its balances. Of the 100 banks and trust companies acting as city depositories in the past quarter, all paid 2 per cent., both for active and inactive accounts, except five. Of these two paid 3 per cent. and three paid 2½ per cent.

Of the 109 banks and trust companies designated as city depositories, twenty-two agreed to pay 3 per cent. in the next quarter, one 2¾ per cent., and thirty-one 2½. Under the plan of distributing funds, the report stated that it would be possible, on a very conservative basis of making deposits, to place $27,000,000 in banks and trust companies paying the city 2½ per cent. or better.

"This means," said the report, "that for the remainder of the year the city will earn in interest $130,000 more than it would have earned if the rate of 2 per cent. paid heretofore had been continued. It now seems highly probable that the present rate will be maintained throughout the year, although the rate of interest must be fixed every quarter under the law.

The new rates were obtained by the Chamberlain in response to a special letter written to all city depositories, stating exactly what balances had been maintained in them for a period of years, and indicating that a higher rate of interest was desired, at least on inactive accounts. Heretofore there have been five active accounts and about ninety-five inactive accounts. The Banking Commission fixed the minimum rate of interest at 2 per cent., but authorized the Chamberlain, with the specific consent in each case of the Mayor and Controller, to make arrangements for higher rates of interest with depositories agreeing to pay them.

This Autocar Daily Secures New and Valuable Trade for S. B. Balcom

He has discontinued horse-and-wagon deliveries, covering any part of New York more quickly and thoroughly with his Autocar Delivery Vehicle.

RAPID and economical business expansion—this is a result which makes itself apparent almost immediately to those who adopt the Autocar Delivery Vehicle. It is not so much the lower costs of motor delivery (though these soon prove themselves less than horse equipment) as it is the *increased business and ability to take care of it that* make the Autocar a wise investment.

Take the case of Samuel B. Balcom, who serves hotels and clubs with butter and eggs, etc. He finds that his one Autocar not only does all the work of the horses he formerly employed, but covers practically twice as much territory at *less cost*. Moreover, in addition to the added satisfaction which prompt service gives his customers the Autocar has had the effect of *stimulating all departments of his business*.

The Autocar

"Used in Every Line of Business"

"Before I bought my Autocar," says Mr. Balcom, "I used a two-horse team of my own for deliveries and also spent about $120.00 a month for outside truck service. I did not attempt to get business above 72d Street, considering that beyond my field. Now, with the Autocar, I think nothing of going to 120th or 150th Street. In fact, the car has so increased my delivery territory that I cover any part of New York without difficulty.

"I am using no horses at all now and do not expect to use any in the future. My regular team cost about $7.50 a day to operate. The Autocar's running expenses are about the same, but it does far more work than the entire horse equipment I employed before, and I save the $120.00 a month I used to spend on the outside truck service.

"A big feature of the Autocar with me is that it keeps all my men constantly busy. Before I had it, my team would back up to my door, load up and start out for some of the clubs and restaurants. After it had gone I would have nothing particular to occupy my men until it got back again which was often a very long time. Now, after the Autocar is loaded, my men get ready and make up the second load, and by the time they are finished it is back again for another load. This makes for a continuous efficiency with my employees and has proved a great saving.

"Each day my car starts out at 8 A. M. from Reade Street and covers the clubs, restaurants and other customers in the downtown section. At 10 A. M. it goes uptown as far as 72d Street and often farther, and at 2 P. M. comes back for another load, this time going to 120th Street and beyond.

"The perishable nature of my goods makes it necessary for me to get them out very promptly and in this the Autocar does all I could ask. Its service and economy have been more than I had any idea of when I bought it."

What the Autocar is doing for S. B. Balcom it can do for YOUR delivery system. There are more than 1300 Autocar owners to testify to this.

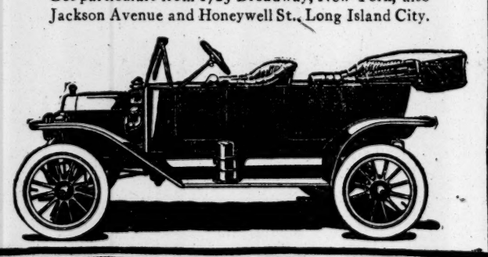
THE AUTOCAR SALES COMPANY
428-437 West 19th Street, New York
Newark Branch, 418-420 Washington Street
THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, ARDMORE, PA., ESTAB. 1897
Motor Delivery Car Specialists

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Buy It Because It's a Better Car

Model T Touring Car f. o. b. Detroit $550

Get particulars from 1723 Broadway, New York; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell St., Long Island City.

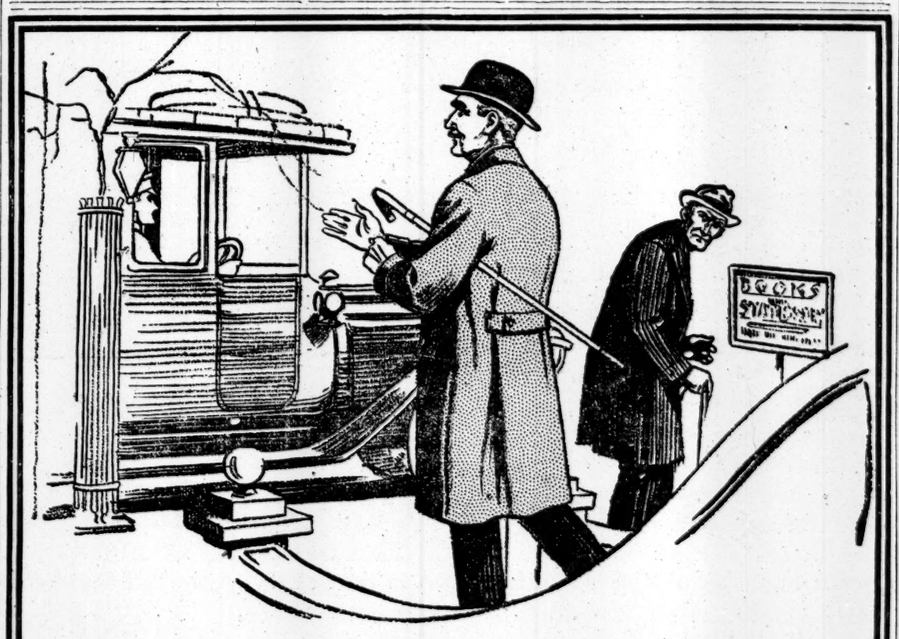


BLACK & WHITE
Scotch Whisky

The only way to test the goodness of "Black and White" Scotch is to try it.

Most men after they *have* tried it, always drink it.

ALEX D SHAW & CO NY



A man is as young as he feels

Time is kind to the man who knows how to take care of himself. To be old is no hardship—but to feel old is a calamity.

Many elderly people, whose years oppress them, have no organic trouble; they are not sick; they are weak, anemic, feeble, and have a constant feeling of being "all tired out."

"If I were only strong," they say, "I would be as well as I ever was."

Does this description fit you? If so, you need Wincarnis—a small wineglassful (equivalent to three tablespoons) three times a day will provide just the food elements which your nerves and body need.

* * *

Wincarnis is a liquid food.

It contains no drugs—just these three ingredients:

A pure natural wine—a mild stimulant, tonic and blood-builder.

Liebig's Extract of Beef—a splendid food for the nerves.

Extract of Malt—a powerful restorative, strength-builder and vitalizer.

These three ingredients are combined, by a special process which retains and enhances their health-giving properties, in the form of a beverage as delicious and satisfying as the finest wine.

* * *

Wincarnis has been successful and popular in England for thirty years. 10,000 British physicians have prescribed it. Thousands of users have testified to the fact that it has brought them back to health and strength.

It is specially recommended for anemia, debility, insomnia, nervous exhaustion or prostration and general physical weakness, particularly during convalescence from illness of any nature.

Wincarnis provides, in all such cases, just the food-elements which nature requires for nourishing and building up the entire system—blood, nerves and tissues.

You can test the purity, quality and efficacy of Wincarnis free. Use the attached coupon—the trial bottle will be sufficient to prove to you that you should take Wincarnis regularly.

WINCARNIS
The Wine of Life

Prepared in Norwich, England, by Coleman & Co., Ltd., Contractors to His Majesty's Forces and to the Royal Army Medical Corps.
Wincarnis is on sale in Greater New York at
Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Wine Growers Association, Charles & Co., Hyxrade Wine Co., Chas. Schlesinger & Sons
and the following Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores:
200 Broadway 19 West 34th Street 125th Street and 8th Ave.
For list of other dealers write Edward Lassere, U. S. Agent, 400 West 23d Street, New York. Chelsea 3979
Price, large size bottle $1.75; smaller size $1.00

TEST IT FREE—Use this coupon

Edward Lassere, U. S. Agent,
400 West 23d Street, New York.

Send me the free trial bottle of Wincarnis and your descriptive booklet. I enclose 10 cents coin or stamps to pay packing and delivery charges.

Name .....
Address .....
City .....
.....

T-12.

J. J. McDERMOTT
National Open Champion 1911 to 1913
"Pipe smoking gives added pleasure to a golfer when the pipe is filled with Tuxedo. Tuxedo provides more keen enjoyment than any other tobacco I know."
J. J. McDermott

ALEX CAMPBELL
Country Club, Brookline, Mass.
"I am always glad to speak a good word for Tuxedo tobacco. Constant use of it only serves to make it better liked. Its fragrant, soothing flavor makes it the choice of many golfers."
Alex Campbell

ALEX ROSS
National Open Champion 1907, says:
"Tuxedo, cool and mild, is essentially the smoke that satisfies. Many of my fellow golfers agree with me in giving preference to Tuxedo."
Alex Ross

Tee Up! Smoke Up!

As satisfying as the sounding smack of the perfect drive, is the open-air relish of the perfect smoke—Tuxedo. Both go together, too. When you grab your bag and start for the links, grab up your tin of Tuxedo and take it along.

"Follow through" the snappy afternoon with Tuxedo. Put Tuxedo in your pipe and you will *"put"* the best. And at "the nineteenth hole" rest up and relax with a good, solid smoke of Tuxedo. That's the advice of good golfers everywhere.

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

It's worth *your* while to *try* Tuxedo. Especially if a sensitive tongue prevents pipe smoking.

Tuxedo positively *cannot bite*—not even if you smoke pipeful after pipeful, as many as you can crowd into a day or a week.

Tuxedo is made of only the finest, choicest, selected leaves of perfectly aged Burley tobacco. It is made by the original "Tuxedo Process" which removes *every trace* of *bite* and *sting* and develops *all* the wonderful mildness, fragrance and flavor of the Burley Leaf in a way that no other brand of tobacco has ever successfully imitated.

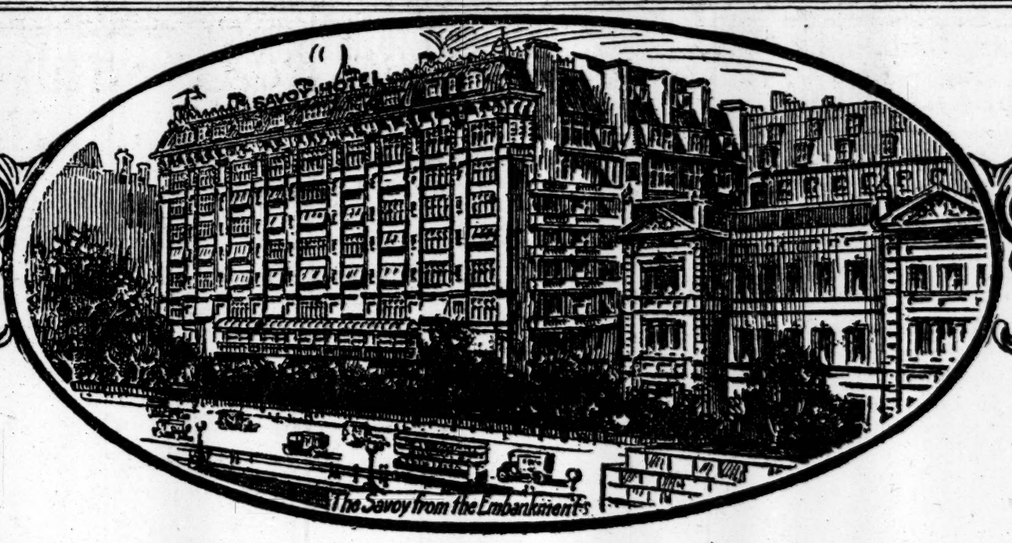
YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit the pocket 10c

Convenient pouch, *inner-lined* with moisture-proof paper . . 5c

In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



Arriving for Supper

Strand Entrance of the Hotel

SAVOY HOTEL

Limited *London*

Proprietors of THE SAVOY, CLARIDGE'S and BERKELEY Hotels,
LONDON, England, and THE GRAND HOTEL, Rome

TO OUR UNITED STATES PATRONS

An Expression of Thanks and a Promise

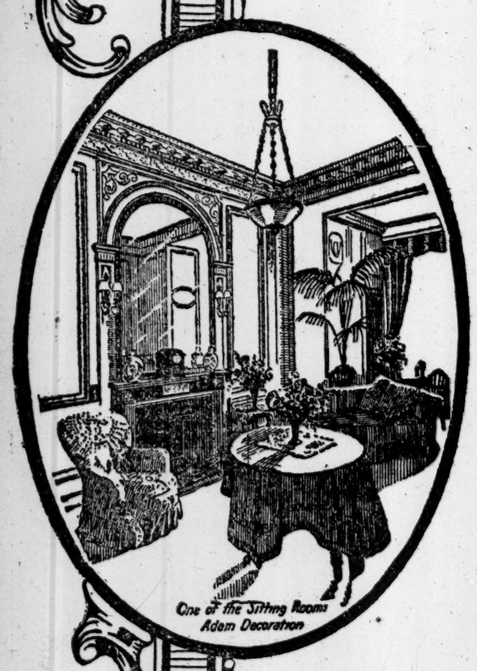
Through this announcement we wish to thank our guests from the United States for their patronage during 1913. Last year has proved the fifth successive record for our Company. Here are the figures:—

1909	Gross Receipts		$2,990,000
1910	"	"	$3,105,000
1911	"	"	$3,430,000
1912	"	"	$3,475,000
1913	"	"	**$3,730,000**

We believe the reason why such consistent expansion is shown is that every year we devote a large portion of the receipts from our guests to providing them with still greater comforts and luxuries, *without raising our charges.*. In this way over 2,000,000 dollars have been spent during the last few years. We have been able to do this because of our ever-increasing turnover—the greater volume of business having left the same net revenue as before. And this is why the Company could and did bear the heavy extra costs arising from the increased prices of commodities in 1913, instead of transferring them to guests.

Our promise is that this policy—the secret of the Company's success in the past — shall be continued in the future.

During 1913 about 5 out of every 10 guests at our hotels were of American nationality. Looking down the arrival lists you see the names of prominent citizens and fashionable people from every State of the Republic—distinguished Judges, Senators, bankers, lawyers and many other men whose names are household words, together with their wives and families. Thus the Company's hotels are homes from home to the American in Europe.


One of the Sitting Rooms
Adam Decoration

A Private Ball

Supper Scene

KING COLE MAY JUMP BACK TO YANKEES---MOTOR BOAT SHOW---FENCING---HOCKEY---GOLF

KING COLE READY TO JUMP FEDERALS

Yankees' Pitcher Will Repudiate Outlaw Contract if Offered Enough Money.

King Cole, the tall, blonde pitcher on whom Frank Farrell and Frank Chance figured as a Yankee regular until Joe Tinker snared him with a bonus of $800 and a Federal League contract, arrived in New York yesterday afternoon to discuss terms for a jump back into organized baseball. Cole arrived under the protecting arm of Arthur Irwin, who went to Chicago under instructions to bring him back here for a conference, and also to get Ed Sweeney under contract if possible. Irwin got an even break on his assignment, as he followed instructions in regard to Cole, but failed to get Sweeney's autograph on a Yankee agreement.

Cole's arrival occurred in somewhat o fa flourish. The office of the New York Americans held a swarm of baseball reporters who had been tipped off tha ta big event in baseball history was soon to occur. When Scout Irwin swung open the door Cole found that instead of being ushered into the presence of Owner Farrell he had become thhe central figure o fa crowd. It was a new sensation to the one-time Cub who was unaccustomed to having such attention paid to him, even in the days whe nhe was pulling the Cubs along to their last pennant by his sensational pitching.

Cole was bombarded with questions of every sort concerning the Federal League and its prospects. He is the first full-fledged Federal to be cornered in New York for interviewing purposes, and the newspaper men made the most of it. Cole admitted that he was now under contract to the Federal League by virtue of a contract which he had signed on Dec. 30 at Chicago, but he also declared that he was willing to be shown that the New York Club was the place where he belonged.

This demonstration, he said, hinged on the amount of money that Owner Farrell is willing to pay for his services. Asked to express a preference betwen the Federal League and the New York Americans, the lanky pitcher said he could talk better after he learned what the local club had to offer in the form of a contract. He declined to say that he would sign before returning to Chicago, but the impression is strong that he will attach his signature to a New York contract after a conference with Owner Farrell to-day.

The Federal League is going to stick, according to Cole, an dhe says he is hesitating simply to learn which league offers the best proposition. He declared that the promoters are in the fight to stay, even if it costs them a lot of money. That was about as much as he cared to say about the Federals. The list of players amounted to 83 big leaguers from what he heard, but he did not know who all the players are. He declared that the ten-day clause had been erased from the Federal League contract, and was in doubt about whether the contract carried a reserve clause.

Another battle, such as the Federals are contemplating against the Phillies for getting Bill Killifer back, will be aimed at the New York Club if Cole signs a contract to-day, as is expected. He explained yesterday thta he had sent his terms to Mr. Farrell on Dec. 23, and the answer from the local owner, which was sent to several places before he got it, did not reach him until Jan. 3, four days after he had signed with the Federals. It is on the acceptance of Cole's terms that Mr. Farrell will make his fight for the player's services if he fails to persuade him to sign to-day. Cole admitted that the contract which he holds with the Federal League offers better inducements than the one which the New York Club agreed upon.

John B. Foster, Secretary of the Giants, announced yesterday that the squad of players would leave this city for Marlin on Feb. 10. In the party will be McLean, Meyers, Johnson, Wilson, Schupp, Westerlinck, Ritter, Palmero, Spencer, Grant, Pelz, Harrison, Stock, and Prieste. The other players will follow, and Secretary Foster expects that the team will be on hand, with the exception of the players with the world's touring party, in time for the opening of the regular Spring practice. Manager McGraw and his touring party will reach New York on March 6, and will join the other members of the team after the banquet to be given in their honor at the Hotel Biltmore.

FOR "SUMMER BASEBALL."

Dr. Goodspeed of Pennsylvania Favors So-called Evil in Colleges.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Declaring that academic standing should be the only standard of eligibility required of candidates for college baseball teams, Dr. Arthur W. Goodspeed, Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Athletics of the University of Pennsylvania, to-day agreed with the Captains of the Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Dartmouth nines, who have advocated that the college men "be permitted to play "Summer ball." Dr. Goodspeed said he believes it is only a question of time when the colleges will adopt a universal code that will allow all undergraduates whose academic standing is up to the standard to try for places on the team.

Emlen Hare, Chairman of the University of Pennsylvania Baseball Committee, also recently declared himself as favoring "Summer baseball."

Giants to Play at Nice.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NICE, Italy, Feb. 2.—Representatives of the New York Giants and Chicago White Sox baseball teams which played Sunday before the Khedive of Egypt at Cairo, arrived here to-day to complete arrangements for the game which the teams are to play in this city in a few days.

Thomas Cubs' New Treasurer.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Charles H. Thomas, present Secretary of the Chicago Nationals and formerly with the New York Nationals, will assume the duties of Charles Williams, Treasurer, who has joined the local Federals, it was announced by President Murphy, who ascribed to a misunderstanding the news that Peter Kelly of Boston would take Williams's place. A new man, however, will succeed Williams as traveling representative of the Cubs. The Cubs, it is expected, will leave for their training grounds at Tampa Feb. 16 on a special train.

Baseball News in Brief.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 2.—The contract for the erection of stands at the Federal League baseball park were let to-day. It is estimated that the improvements to the grounds would cost $75,000.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The signed contract of Duffy Lewis, an outfielder, was received to-day by the management of the Boston Red Sox club of the American League.

The Chicago Americans on their training trip will play at Kansas City March 9 and 10 and at St. Louis March 11 and 12, Secretary Grabiner announced yesterday.

Aiming to eliminate as many conflicts with competitors as possible, the Federal League Schedule Committee will work at its season's programme without announcement until March 10. For that day President Gilmore has called the schedule meeting of the league.

Swacina Jumps to Federal League.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Harry Swacina of the Newark International League Club today signed a contract with the Baltimore Federal League Club. Swacina is a first baseman.

FEDERAL TEAMS WEAK.

Connie Mack Says They Have Only One Star in Cy Falkenburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Connie Mack is willing to make a good-sized wager that there is not a club in the Federal League that will rank with the better clubs of the two leading minor leagues. Mack also has a few words to say regarding Falkenburg, formerly of Cleveland, considered by Mack as the only man the Federals have obtained worth while.

"The Federal League has not obtained one player of value with the possible exception of Falkenburg," said Mack. "All the others are players about whom there is much doubt of their ability to hold their positions. All were likely to be released at any moment for age or other reasons.

"I was much amused when I read the alleged line-ups of the various teams in the Federal League. They put especial stress on the strength of the Chicago and Baltimore teams. Neither Chicago nor Baltimore could finish one, two, three in either the American Association or International Leagues. The others are no better than the rawest bush league teams.

"The Federals call themselves a major league, but the magnates will learn their mistakes when the fans see the clubs in action. It is the fans that make baseball, and they cannot be duped. The fan doesn't need any expert to tell him the difference between a major league team and one from the bushes.

"I read an interview with Falkenburg in which he was quoted as saying he jumped because Somer of Cleveland only gave him an increase of $9.38 a week. Why Falkenburg has been in and out of the major leagues for a number of years, and last season was the only time he had a really good year. I know that his salary was increased nearly 50 per cent.

"The interview coming from Mack is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that he was one of the men that made it possible for the American League to demand recognition by the National League years ago. In discussing the players and stamping most of them as bush leaguers, Mack made exceptions in the case of Knabe and Tinker, but he considered them as managers and not as players.

BASEBALL MEN ON THE 'GO.'

Gilmore Goes to Toronto—Somers Visits Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—President Gilmore of the Federal League left this afternoon on a trip to Toronto, but the purpose of his visit was not announced. Charles Williams, new business manager of the Chicago Federals, will leave to-morrow night for Mineral Wells, Texas, to make final arrangements for the visit of his team on its training trip.

C. W. Somers, the Cleveland American League magnate, visited Chicago, but said his trip here had nothing to do with baseball, although he called at the office of President Johnson of the American League. Johnson, however, had gone to Excelsior Springs, Mo. The American League head will attend the gathering of organized baseball leaders in New York next week, at which it is expected "war" measures will be discussed.

'Buck' Weaver, Famous Pitcher, Dead

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Samuel H. ("Buck") Weaver, famous as a baseball pitcher thirty years ago, died suddenly here to-day. He was 59 years old. Weaver began his baseball career in 1872, and terrific speed was his great asset. He played with the organization now the Philadelphia National League team one year, and was with Milwaukee for two yeyars. In 1881 and 1882 he was with the Philadelphia Athletics. The following yeae Weaver played with Louisville and led all the pitchers in the American Association, even surpassing the record of the famous Guy Hecker. He was debarred from playing in the American Association for breaking the reserve rule in jumping to the Keystone Union League in Philadelphia, but was reinstated during 1884 and played with the famous Athletics until 1887, when he retired. Weaver then became a Philadelphia policeman, and was placed on the pension list after serving twenty-one years.

Home-Run Baker Father of Twins.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 2.—Frank Baker, the famous batsman and third sacker of the Athletics, was presented with twins, a boy and a girl, by Mrs. Baker on Saturday at their home at Trappee, Md. The twins were reported to be doing well to-day, and Frank was the recipient of congratulations by wire from many of his admirers, while at Trappe appeared almost as proud of the youngsters as does the popular papa.

"Too bad only one of them will be able to play ball," remarked one of Frank's friends.

"Oh, by the time the girl has grown up," replied Frank, "women may be playing ball as well as voting."

Another Player for Federal League.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Rube ePters, a former member of the Chicago Americans, signed a contract to-day to pitch for the Kansas City Federal League ball team. Peters was in Minneapolis in 1911. He was drafted by the Chicago Americans, but was told when illhealth affected his pitching.

Meredith and Lippincott Coming.

Prominent among the University of Pennsylvania entries for the New York A. C. games at Madison Square Garden on the eve of Lincoln's birthday are James E. ("Ted") Meredith, the world's champion half miler, and Donald Lippincott, holder of the world's record of 10 3-5 seconds for the 100 metres. Others on the Quaker team are Patterson, the interscholastic sprinter; Sewell, the pole vaulter, and Lane and Jack, high jumpers. Meredith is coming specially to be anchor on the United States team selected to race the Canadians in the international relay race of one mile. The race will be called early so as to give Meredith and the other Americans a chance to figure in the other races of the night. Meredith is going to try his hand in the 300-yard handicap, Lippincott and Patterson will both figure in the seventy-yard handicap.

Burman in 500-Mile Race.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—Bob Burman today officially entered two "Centipede" cars, backed by Horace Thomson of Battle Creek, Mich., in the next 500-mile race on the local motor speedway. This raises the present number of contestants to six, the others being two Stutz "Ghosts," a Gray Fox, and a Beaver Bullet. The Anel, originally entered by Thomson at No. 1, is withdrawn, giving way to the first "Centipede." The second one will be called No. 17, because of Thomson's firm faith in that combination. Burman, of course, will drive one of the cars, though no pilot has as yet been announced for the other.

Tie in Military School League.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute and New Mexico Military Academy, Roswell, N. M., it was announced to-day, still are tied for first place in Class A in the Military School Rifle Shooting League for the championship of the United States. Morgan Park, Ill., Academy leads Class B with three straight wins. Results of the third week's match: Class A—Bordentown, N. J., 930, vs. St. John's, Manlius, N. Y., 899; Culver, Ind., 911, vs. St. John's, Delafield, Wis., 895; New Mexico, Roswell, N. M., 909, vs. Miami, Germantown, Ohio, 881; New York, Cornwall-on-Hudson, 939, vs. Harvard, Los Angeles, 864; Kemper, Boonville, Mo., 872, vs. Hitchcock, San Rafael, Cal., 834. Class B—Northwestern, Highland Park, Ill., 951, vs. Kentucky, Lyndon, Ky., 764; Morgan Park, Ill., 799, vs. Shattuck, Faribault, Minn., 747; Bingham, Asheville, N. C., 734, vs. Nazareth Hall, Nazareth, Penn., 653; Mount Tamalpois, San Rafael, Cal., 703, vs. Wenonah, N. J., 311.

No Name for Cup Defender.

BRISTOL, R. I., Feb. 2.—No name has been chosen for the yacht being built here as a candidate for the defense of the America's Cup, according to Robert W. Emmons, 2d, manager of the boat and representative of the so-called flag officers' syndicate. Various names are under consideration, but no decision has been reached, and the name Half Moon, which was reported to have been selected, has not been discussed by the syndicate, Mr. Emmons said.

POWER BOATS UNDER NATIONAL CONTROL

United States Organization Formed and Will Ask Government for a Sanction.

The United States Power Squadrons, a national organization to bind together local power squadrons and to work out several ideas for the betterment of the smaller squadrons, was organized last night at the New York Yacht Club by representative yachtsmen from several organizations in the East. These men discussed ways and means for the perfection of an organization that will take in the entire country, adopted an ensign, and elected officers.

The men chosen to lead the new organization are as follows: Commander—Roger Upton, Boston Yacht Club Power Squadron; Vice Commander—Holman Day, Portland (Me.) Yacht Club; Rear Commander—Worthington Scott, Hudson River Power Squadron; Secretary—Bryan S. Permar, Boston Yacht Club Power Squadron; Treasurer—C. F. Chapman, New York Motor Boat Club. The Govening Board at large consists of Charles Longstreth, Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia; F. M. Wilson, Larchmont Yacht Club; Henry A. Morse, Boston Yacht Club Power Squadron; F. A. Cornwell, New Haven Yacht Club. N. L. Stebbins of Boston was appointed Flag Lieutenant by Commander Upton.

Various plans for the extension, management, and control of the new organiztaion were discussed. This aim is to get control of all pleasure craft, equipped wi htmeans of propulsion other than sails, and have this control sanctioned by the Federal Government. There will be a standard system for examination under naval oficers for competency, and rules and regulations for signals and evolutions. The ensign adopted is the reverse of the American yacht ensign, having thirteen alternate stripes of blue and white, with a red field inclosing thirteen white stars and a foul anchor. Congress will be asked to authorize this distinguished sign.

The clubs and associations represented at the meeting were as follows: Yachtsmen's Club of Philadelphia, New Haven Power Boat Squadron, Larchmont Yacht Club, Atlantic Yacht Club, Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia, Rhode Island Yacht Club, Narragansett, New York Motor Boat Club, Hudson River Power Boat Squadron, Lynn Haven Yacht Club, Knickerbocker Yacht Club, Harlem Yacht Club, Portland (Me.) Yacht Club, Savin Hills (Mass.) Yacht Club, Kennebec (Me.) Yacht Club, Hudson River Yacht Racing Association, Seawanhaka Yacht Club, Baltimore Yacht Club, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, Indian Harbor Yacht Club, and Boston Yacht Club Power Squadron.

Maine Boys Lead In Shooting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Deering of Portland, Me., made a record score for the Public High School rifle shooting matches last week, when it scored 973 of a possible 1,000. Scores:

Class A.—Deering, Portland, Me., 973, vs. Portland, Me., 941; Iowa City, Iowa, 948, vs. Morris, New York City, 938; Baltimore Poly, 924, vs. Springfield, Mass., Tech, 868; Salt Lake, Utah, vs. Eastern, New York City, defaulted; District of Columbia Tech, 936, vs. De Witt Clinton, New York City, 852.

Class B.—Brooklyn Tech, 905, vs. Western, District of Columbia, 856; Erasmus Hall, Brooklyn, 890, vs. Business, District of Columbia, 767; Stoneham, Mass., 942, vs. Brookline, Mass., no report; Eastern, District of Columbia, 781, vs. Commerce, New York City, no report; Jamaica, L. I., 864, vs. Commercial, Brooklyn, no report.

Class C.—Cedar Rapids, 851, vs. Central, Grand Rapids, Mich., 782; Houston, no report, vs. Crane, Chicago, 785; Pueblo, Col., 907, vs. Utica Free, 751; Warren, Pennsylvania, 759, vs. St. Louis Teck, no report; Tucson vs. Broken Bow, Neb., no report.

Foreign Dogs Here for Show.

A number of dogs entered for the Westminster Kennel Club show at the Grand Central Palace, Feb. 23 to 26, which arrived on the Carmania were landed yesterday after being passed by the Custom House Appraisers. They included the sex champions in wire-haired fox terriers of the last English Kennel Club show, Raby Dazzler and Metford Vic, the latter imported by George W. Quintard, 3d. Metford Vic, on the eve of sailing, won the trophy for the best of all breeds at the Edinburgh show.

Invites Bids for Gymnastic Meet.

The Metropolitan Gymnastic Committee has invited bids from clubs interested in gymnastics for holding the gymnastic championships of the Metrolopitan Association on or about April 1. Bids will be opened at the next meeting of the committee, to be held at the office of James E. Sullivan, 21 Warren Street, New York City, on Friday, Feb. 13, at 5:30 P. M.

Early Risers' Riding Club Meeting.

The annual meeting and breakfast of the Early Risers' Riding Club will take place on Thursday, Feb. 12, at 11 o'clock, at McGowan's Pass Tavern, Central Park. The breakfast will be served immediately after the meeting. Several matters of importance are to be considered, one being to increase the annual dues. The officers of the club are Lewis M. Thiery, President; Richard E. Sause, Vice President; August V. Lambert, Treasurer, and Ambrose R. Clark, Secretary.

Manhattan to Play Dean Academy.

Manhattan College and Dean Academy basket ball teams will clash on De La Salle court, 108 West Fifty-ninth Street, to-night. The game will mark the Harlem quintet's last appearance on the court before starting on their invasion of the South.

Wordell Wins at Pinehurst Traps.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 2.—C. J. Wordell was the winner of to-day's trap-shooting sweepstakes, recording 98 and shooting with an allowance of 20. H. D. Kirkover (8) finished second in 95, and P. W. Whittmore (15) third in 90.

Winners with the Cue.

Clyde B. Terry, the national champion, was defeated last night in the amateur Class C 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Keeny's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn by Frank W. Boyd, the final score being 200 to 152. This victory places Boyd in a tie with Charles H Martin, each of these players having won six games and lost one. The tie will be decided to-morrow night. Boyd displayed excellent form and maintained the lead, completing his string of 200 points in fifty-two innings. His average was 3 44-52, and he made high runs of 21, 19, and 15. Terry's best runs were 16, 11, and 10, with an average of 2 48-52. This evening H. H. Smith will oppose Charles Matthews.

Albert G. Cutler, who is giv ingexhibitions of 14.1 balk line billiards at Dunn's Academy, 160th Street and Westchester Avenue, last night defeated Harry Stern by the score of 150 to 64, in eleven innings. Cutler made high runs of 54, 38, and 30, with an average of 13 7-11.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Washington Heights Billiard Academy, 181st Street and Broadway, R. S. Mason defeated Capt. Snitzler by the score of 150 to 132. Both contestants were playing at 150 points, and the game was close throughout, the winner finishing his string in seventy-five innings. Mason's highest run was 9 points, and he averaged 2. Snitzler made a high run of 13, with an average of 1 58-74.

In the English billiard tournament for the championship Cup at Doyle's Academy last night, Fred Ridgeway defeated Thomas Butler by a score of 300 to 225 in forty innings. The winner's best break was 30, while Butler's best effort netted him 16. To-night Samuel Spicer will play Phillip Booker.

Helm Wins at Three Cushions.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 2.—E. M. Helm of Cleveland defeated W. R. Cullen of Buffalo in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League games here to-night by a score of 50 to 42. Each had a high run of five.

CROWDS AT BOAT SHOW.

Vincent Astor and Miss Huntington Among Day's Visitors at Garden.

Large crowds were in attendance at the Motor Boat Show at Madison Square Garden yesterday. From the interest already displayed in the exhibition the promoters are satisfied that the show will eclipse all previous exhibitions in total attendance. Many sales were reported. O. M. Edwards of Syracuse purchased two boats of the Cinderella type, 26 and 23 feet in length, each fitted with a four-cylinder motor of 65 horsepower.

The afternoon session yesterday attracted many persons prominent in society and the motor-boating world. Two of the interested visitors to the Garden in the afternoon were Vincent Astor and his fiancée, Miss Helen D. Huntington of Staatsburgh, N. Y. Others in attendance at the afternoon session included Colgate Hoyt, Schuyler Schieffelin, Capt. Lloyd Phoenix, John R. Buckein, August Belmont, Vice Commodore George F. Baker, Jr., New York Yacht Club; Naval Constructor Frank of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Naval Constructor Emery S. Land, Charles Dana Gibson, A. H. Wise Wood, A. B. Hunt, Commodore Frederick M. Hoyt, Carlos de Zafra, Chairman of the Atlantic Yacht Club Committee; Ebin Stevens, William Dixon, Commodore Francis M. Wilson, Richard C. Veit, John Foster, President of the Bowery Bank; John J. Amory, Henry R. Sutphin, Charles L. Seabury, A. Loring Swazey, Raymond Hitchcock, Theodore D. Wells, Hollis Burgess of Boston, Dr. C. S. Street of Philadelphia, Adolph Adpel, designer of high-speed boats; A. E. Luders, Charles King, N. G. Rost, Cleveland; J. H. Wells, Wilbur H. Young, Frederick Lord, and O. M. Edwards of Syracuse.

One of the interesting features is the demonstration being furnished by the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, showing the methods of rescue, first aids, and resuscitation work. These demonstrations take place in the concert hall, where the corps has a fully equipped hospital tent. One of the most interesting parts of the daily exhibition is the demonstration of the pulmotor and lung motor. Supt. Commodore C. E. Raynor is in charge of the demonstration, and he is assisted by Inspector F. C. Mills and Capt. Samuel Johnson.

GARDEN BOUT POSTPONED.

McFarland and Gibbons Not to Box Until First Week in March.

The boxing bout which was to have been held here on Thursday, Feb. 12, between Packey McFarland of Chicago and Mike Gibbons of St. Paul was postponed yesterday until the first week in March.

The management of the club before which the men are to box said last night that it was deemed advisable to postpone the bout, as Feb. 12 is a holiday. It was added that the change in the date also would give Gibbons a better chance to make 145 pounds at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the fight and permit McFarland to get into the best of condition.

The Garden A. C. will arrange a substitute bout for Feb. 12 within the next few days. As for the make-up of the card Manager Gibson said last night that he had two or three matches under consideration, but nothing definite had yet been done. McFarland is expected to arrive in New York early next week and may remain here until the bout takes place.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Packey McFarland and Mike Gibbons were at a loss to-night regarding the reason for the postponement of their bout, which was announced in New York to-day. It is believed here that the match was postponed until the first week in March to take advantage of the presence in New York of sporting men gathered to welcome the New York Giants and Chicago White Sox, who will return from their world tour at that time.

Rodel Is Knocked Out.

George Rodel took the count last night at the National Sporting Club as the result of his encounter with Porky Flynn, a Boston boxer, the end coming in the fourth round, and shortly after Rodel had been floored in the third session for a count of nine, with the referee above him. The winner came out of the ring apparently the beaton man because of a big gash over his left eye, which had been inflicted early in the third round, when Rodel butted him.

Midway during the fourth session Flynn landed a right swing which stretched his man to the floor, after which he was counted out. Flynn carried Rodel to his corner, and it was a minute before he was aware that the bout was over.

Olympic Athletic Club Bouts.

Johnny Daly made Young Ritchie quit at the end of the fifth round in the main bout last night at the Olympic Athletic Club. In this round Ritchie declared that he had hurt his right arm and refused to continue. Daly was winnin gright along anyway. In the semi-final Willie Sherman beat Jimmy Dempsey by a knockout in the seventh round. The latter was down six times in the sixth round and twice in the seventh before taking the count, aided by a right hook in the stomach.

Old Pugilist Dies Shoveling Snow.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Joseph H. Cole, former well-known pugilist, died to-day while shoveling snow in front of his home in this city. He was sparring partner of Joe Coburn, one-time American champion, and John C. Heenan, and also appeared in an exhibition with John L. Sullivan.

"Kid" Lewis Defeats Paul Til.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—"Kid" Lewis, the English featherweight, defeated the Frenchman Paul Til in a one-sided contest here to-night, which was scheduled to go twenty rounds. Lewis had all the better of the fighting and Til was so badly punished that the referee stopped the bout in the twelfth round.

DEGNON CO. TO BUILD ROAD.

Application to Construct a Short Freight Line Approved.

The Degnon Terminal Railroad Corporation, which is building a freight terminal for the Dutch Kills Canal near the Sunnyside yards of the Long Island Railroad, north of Hunter's Point, obtained from the Public Service Commission yesterday a certificate of convenience and necessity for a railroad from a half to a mile long from a point near Davis Street to a point near School Street.

The company stated that there were eighteen city blocks in the area to be served by this line and that this district, it was hoped, would be developed by the construction of large factory buildings. The line for which it asked approval would be for freight, and would handle cars from all lines coming into New York Harbor, and would send freight either through the Dutch Kills Canal or by way of the Sunnyside yards to the Pennsylvania, Long Island, and New York, New Haven & Hartford Roads. One of the establishments to be served in this manner would be the factory of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company.

The road, the company said in its application, would cost less than $250,000, the amount of the capital stock. Of this more than $99,000 has been subscribed already, and the private land will be acquired from the Degnon Realty and Terminal Improvement Company, which owns the eighteen blocks referred to. Alfred A. Stuart is the President and John T. Doherty is the Secretary of the Degnon Terminal Railroad Corporation.

FENCERS' CLUB WINS TITLE WITH SABRES

New York A. C. Defeated in Senior Championship Contest, 5 Bouts to 4.

The Fencers' Club won the senior sabres championship of the Amateur Fencers' League of America last night, defeating the New York Athletic Club in the latter's gymnasium, 5 bouts to 4. The victory was an unexpected one, in view of the fact that the Mercury Foot swordsmen held a commanding lead up to the last two bouts on the programme, which were captured by the Fencers' Club by narrow margins.

Lieut. Hubert von Blyjenburgh, an officer in the Dutch Army, but studying physical training in this country, was the only man to make a clean score. He defeated the three representatives of the Fencers' Club in hollow fashion, but he received poor support from A. G. Anderson and C. A. Bill, his clubmates. When the army officer had scored his thir consecutive win the score was 4 bouts to 3 in favor of the Mercury Foot, the title holders. A. G. Anderson lost his bout to Shaw, 7 to 3. The final bout brought together A. S. Lyon and C. A. Bill. Neither fencer had scored a victory for his team. With the score 6 to 3 in favor of Bill, the men touched simultaneously. A deciding point is not allowed on double touches under the rules and then to the surprise of the big gallery of spectators, many of whom were women, Lyon recorded four touches in succession and won the title for the Fencers' Club. The summary:

Lieut. von Blyjenburgh, New York Athletic Club, defeated Studdiford Pitt, Fencers' Club, 7—3; J. G. Shaw, Fencers' Club, 7—4; A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club, 7—3. A. G. Anderson, New York Athletic Club, defeated A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club, 7—5. Studdiford Pitt, Fencers' Club, defeated A. G. Anderson, New York Athletic Club, 7—3; J. G. Shaw, Fencers' Club, defeated A. G. Anderson, New York Athletic Club, 7—8; C. A. Bell, New York Athletic Club, 7—5. A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club, defeated C. A. Bell, New York Athletic Club, 7—6.

Summary.—Lieut. Aubert von Blyjenburgh won 3, lost 0; Studdiford Pitt won 2, lost 1; J. G. Shaw won 2, lost 1; A. S. Lyons won 1, lost 2; A. G. Anderson won 1, list 2; C. A. Bell won 0, lost 3.

SQUASH CLUB TOURNEY.

Members Play First Handicap Matches in New Court.

The first handicap squash tennis tournament of the Squash Club in the new courts, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, began yesterday with a good entry list. Only three matches were played, but owing to the good handicapping they were all closely contested. M. J.O'Brien, with plus 7, defeated A. J. Mosle, plus 10, after a hard match. Mosle won the first set after four aces had been set, 17—16. The second set found O'Brien in improved form, and he won, 15—13. The low mark player also captured the third and deciding set, 15—14.

W. M. Flook and W. V. Griffin played even at plus 10, and the former won in straight sets, 16—13, 16—13, while D. R. Nones, minus 5, which is virtually scratch, defeated L. Fox, plus 7, 15—10, 15—10. The summary:

Squash Club Handicap.—First Round—M. J. O'Brien (plus 7) defeated A. J. Mosle, (plus 10.) 16—17, 15—6, 15—4; W. M. Flook (plus 10) defeated W. V. Griffin, (plus 10,) 16—13, 16—13; D. R. Nones (minus 5) defeated L. Fox, (plus 7,) 15—10, 15—10.

CRANE TO PLAY ABROAD.

Boston Court Tennis Amateur Enters the British Championship.

Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston will compete this year in the British amateur court tennis championship which begins at the Princes Club, London, on April 2. Mr. Crane will sail on the Cunard liner Mauretania Feb. 25 with Walter Kinsella, the instructor at the Squash Club, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue. The British championship, which carries with it the world's title, was held by Jay Gould for several years, and it is several years since an American has entered in the competition. Mr. Crane is a former national amateur champion, and one of the leading court tennis players in the country.

The pair will engage in two matches weekly, playing against a British amateur and a professional in doubles matches. In addition Mr. Crane will be busy playing in single practice matches in preparation for the championship. He will play in the public courts at Princes and Queens Clubs and Brighton, in addition to the private courts in and near London.

Walter Kinsella will be matched against the leading professional court tennis players. These will include Ted Johnson, "Punch" Fairs, and Peter Latham. It was intended to match him against George H. Covey, the world's professional champion, but the latter will be in America in preparation for his match with Jay Gould for the open championship of the world.

The absence of Kinsella will cause a postponement of his exhibition squash tennis match with Stephen Ferron, the instructor at the Harvard Club. It was expected that this match would be played next week, but Ferron has been indisposed for two weeks and will not have time to practice owing to the Harvard Club tournament which is now in progress.

This leaves only one professional squash match to be played in New York this Winter, Tom Montgomery of the Princeton Club playing James Bevan of the Heights Casino at the Princeton Club, Saturday, Feb. 14.

ENGLISH ROWING 'VERY BAD'

Vivian Nickalls Says Poughkeepsie Winner Could Beat Britain's Best.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Vivian Nickalls, rowing coach of the University of Pennsylvania, who arrived from England last night, surprised the rowing enthusiasts at the local university by stating that he did not propose to use or teach the English stroke and declared that be considered the way they row at Oxford and Cambridge and the English rowing system in general as "very bad."

"I do not care to call the stroke I purpose to teach the university oarsmen by any particular name," said Nickalls. "It is the stroke with the greatest amount of effect, with the very least amount of exertion. It does not strain the muscles of the stomach; it opens up the chest in order to get wind and it is taken with a long slide.

"The English stroke differs in that it is taken witn a short slide. I do not believe in the way they row in England. I believe it is very bad. The average Poughkeepsie crew, especially the winner, would defeat the Oxford-Cambridge winner every time.

"England's rowing is by no means satisfactory. It is not nearly as good as the system here. The Oxford style is very poor. They overreach too much for one thing. I will use a modified stroke, combining what little good there is in the English stroke and using the American long stroke in part."

Nickalls holds out some hope that there will be a dual regatta with Yale on the Schuylkill during Easter week, but he said this depended very much upon the Yale schedule. Nickalls's brother is the Yale rowing coach. They have an engagement next Sunday in New York, when they will discuss the proposed regatta.

HEAVY FINE FOR CHAUFFEUR

Magistrate Makes Mulligan Pay $100 for Breaking Eight-Foot Law.

A chauffeur, charged with endangering the safety of three persons by violating the eight-foot law, which requires all operators of machines to stop that many feet from a trolley car when the car comes to a standstill at a corner, had the choice given him by Magistrate Campbell in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday of paying a fine of $100 or spending twenty days in prison.

Motorcycle Patrolman Crawford of Traffic C, who brought the chauffeur, Thomas H. Mulligan, to court, testified that Mulligan, who gave his address as 245 West 111th Street, had committed the offense at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Sunday, and that when halted, after trying to run past the surface car, had said he had "broken two cops" and would "break" Crawford.

Two citizens who chanced to be near by voluntarily attended court to testify for the bluecoat, but their statements were not necessary, Magistrate Campbell said, after listening to Crawford's story.

It was shown that Mulligan had been brought into court on two previous occasions during the last twelve months, and on each occasion fined $25 for speeding, the offenses being committed in Brooklyn. After sentence was imposed he sent out a message in an effort to raise the amount of his fine. He was able to do so, and was released.

RAIN ENDS GOLF PLAY.

Heavy Downpour at Palm Beach Spoils Qualification Round.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 2.—A heavy rain which lasted about an hour caused a postponement of the eighteen-hole qualification round for the Lakeworth golf championship to-day. Twenty players had finished and fifty more were on the course when the rain made the tees and greens unplayable, and the water on the latter was deep enough to permit a ball to float over the cups. W. J. Travis, Garden City, had played sixteen holes and finished his round despite the downpour when he received the message from the tournament committee that the event was postponed. He totaled 76, which was the best score of the day. H. P. Farrington of Woodlawn was one hole behind Travis and also completed his round in 76, playing the last three holes with his midiron in 5, 4, and 7, and sending his caddy in. The event will start over to-morrow.

Tin Whistle Golf Handicap Play.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 2.—"Col. Bogey" was trounced in to-day's tin whistle golf handicap for three prizes presented by R. C. King of New Canaan and the club. Seven up landed R. S. Hawthorne of Wyantemuck (16) first, with J. H. Clapp of Chevy Chase second in 6 up. W. L. Milliken of Indianapolis (14) was third with 5 up. Forty-four persons participated.

NEWS FOR THE GOLFERS.

In the desire to have its links in the finest condition for the women's national championship next September, the Nassau Country Club has decided on several changes on the eastern end of its property which will add about 350 yards to the total length. This will not interfere with the championship, however, for if the weather does not permit of the changes being made without disturbing the condition of the links the present circuit will be used. Additional property has been acquired at the east end of the links, and the fourth hole will be shortened, but the fifth, fifteenth, and sixteenth will be lengthened considerably by shifting tees. Only one green will be changed, that being the fifteenth. This hole will be extended from 310 to 380 yards.

A. C. Williams, formerly the greenkeeper at the Garden City Golf Club, has been engaged by the Hartford Golf Club in the same capacity. He will take up his new duties March 1.

John Duncan Dunn, who has been in charge of resort links for several years, has been engaged by the Hollywood Golf Club as professional, to take effect April 15.

Louis Tellier, the French professional, who arrived in America from his native France on Saturday to become the "pro" of the Canoe Brook Country Club, beginning April 1, will spend the interim with friends at New Orleans, and probably will visit a number of Southern links before returning North.

DARTMOUTH BEATS YALE AT HOCKEY

Two Periods of Overtime Required to Decide Fast Game at New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 2.—Almost as the gong sounded the close of play in the second overtime period, Wanamaker, the Dartmouth star, to-day deftly shoved the puck through the Yale cage for the winning goal in one of the most sensational hockey games ever played here. The Green Mountaineers got away in the lead and had the jump on Yale with a 2-to-1 lead when the first half closed, after Yale had tied the score in the middle of the period. The final score was 4 to 3.

Dartmouth seemed to have won the game, late in the second period, when Wanamaker caged a goal that gave his team the lead, 4 to 3, only to have the score disallowed by Umpire Deming, who claimed to have blown his whistle for some technicality just before Wanamaker shot the goal. In the first overtime period there was no scoring, and there seemed little chance of tallying in the second when Wanamaker broke loose for his goal.

Tuck and Wanamaker were in whirlwind form for the visitors, and Sweeney started in the Yale attack. Schiller's effective goal tending saved Yale repeatedly.

The game was an innovation, it being an athletic feature of Yale social week. Until this year the festivities of the junior promenade season have lacked an athletic feature. The summary:

Dartmouth.	Position.	Yale.
Donahue	Goal	Schiller
Dellinger, Capt.	Point	M. Herron
Johnson,	Cover Point	Gore
Tuck	Centre	Ordway, Burgess
Wanamaker	Rover	Sweeney
Frost	Right Wing	W. Heron, Capt.
Murchie	Left Wing	McDonald

Goals—Sweeney, 2; McDonald, 1; Wanamaker, 3; Tuck, 1. Referee—Mr. Swan

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KIND WORDS FOR THE INCOME TAX.

Representative HULL, author of the income tax, was listened to respectfully by the New York State Bar Association while he expounded and defended his handiwork. He could hardly have selected a more sympathetic audience. The lawyer who complains of the income tax law is ungrateful, and not one has been heard to do so in his capacity of lawyer. Lawyers in their capacity of taxpayers, however, have been heard to make the same complaint as all other victims. That complaint is not against paying any tax—which Representative HULL says is the true complaint against paying this tax—but against the manner of paying the tax. As the Representative says, the chief objection is to its "administrative features," that is, to the pinpricks which worry even the most willing of taxpayers. It is not possible to pay and get rid of the nuisance. It is not possible even to get rid of the nuisance if the tax collector lets you off scot free. It is not possible to get the bother over once a year and be done with it for good and all until the next year. The method of the law keeps the subject all the time before everybody. It is not possible to collect a coupon or a dividend at the beginning of a month, or the middle of a month, or the end of a month, without going through the weary routine completely every time. Surely that is an unnecessary vexation of the law.

The greatest single ground of complaint against the machinery of the law arises from "collection at the source." If everybody paid the tax the difficulty would disappear. "Collection at the source" then would mean what it says. The source would pay the tax for everybody, and there would be an end. But when it was attempted to combine payment at the source with exemption of almost everybody the trouble began. The exemption of the taxpayer becomes transformed into exemption of the source, and payment by the source becomes transformed into payment by the non-exempt taxpayer. The source must pay in part, and in part the taxpayer must pay, but only in part in both cases because of the exemption, which makes it necessary to classify the taxpayers, and therefore to classify the payments by the source. This classification arises from the condition of the taxpayers' incomes, and therefore neither is nor can be expressed in the law. That knowledge is in the taxpayers' minds alone, and will not be extracted thence completely, not even by the pains and penalties of perjury.

The law is as defective in its expression of the meaning of its author as in its omissions of what other methods would have allowed to be expressed clearly. Representative HULL does not even yet know how the law will be administered in important matters of administration. He says so himself. How is net income to be calculated? Nothing could be more fundamental in a law which taxes only net incomes. Corporations are accustomed to take credit for accruals of credits, and to make reserves for accruals of debits. Individuals are less exact in their methods, and are accustomed to regard nothing as income until it is paid, and to regard nothing payable as due until the time of payment. Which method should be adopted, since the law is silent? Representative HULL says he "thinks" the corporation method is best for corporations, and the individual custom is best for individuals. Injustice is invited if either uses the method of the other. Mr. HULL has "the impression, "without official information, that the "Treasury Department will administer the law on the accrued or credit "basis." If his impression is correct, there is trouble for the individual taxpayer. It will be next to an impossibility for most of them to calculate the accruals.

The practical objection to collection at the source is in the way it acts. Three financial institutions of this city collected for the Government from the source $7,790 on payments of $15,080,832, say one-twentieth of 1 per cent. If Congress had anticipated that effect would it have enacted the same law in that exact way? To make the matter worse, that infinitesimal payment to the Government was exceeded by the costs of collection, and for that service the Government makes no payment. Undoubtedly the writing of the law was a difficult task. Undoubtedly the Treasury is doing its best to make the statute workable by interpretation, as certainly it is not workable without interpretation.

AN ERROR OF JUDGMENT.

No theft could be less excusable than that of one of the four bronze eagles at the base of the monument in Fort Greene, Brooklyn. The quality of humor, to be sure, was in this particular crime, and that is always precious. To detach a supposedly permanent mass of metal and remove it by primitive methods to a junk shop savors of a students' prank. Thus is the rigor of life occasionally varied in educational institutions. Quick discovery was inevitable, of course, as it is when a cow is conducted to a belfry. But this proceeding was altogether reprehensible.

The eagle was a commendable eagle, a satisfactory piece of sculpture and well placed. If the perpetrators of the crime would make their names known they might be supplied with a list of public monuments, variously placed in this metropolis, the speedy removal of which to the junkman's would be regarded by all citizens of good taste as a benevolent deed. There are a dozen or more bronze statues in conspicuous places which never would be missed. There are a few contraptions of stone, also, which could be spared, but stone cannot be melted profitably. It might be broken up for building material. In the circumstances, it is not necessary to be more specific. The stolen eagle must be replaced, and that will cost money; moreover, the park has been damaged; so it is to be hoped that the criminal and his confederates will be apprehended and punished. They are guilty not only of a crime against the law, but of a deplorable error of judgment.

INTERLOCKING DIRECTORATES.

Is there any good and sufficient reason why the Director of a national bank in Boston or New York should not also be a member of the Board of Directors of a national bank in Wisconsin, Georgia, or Ohio? Does the public welfare really demand that the Director of a railroad company or other public service corporation shall be forbidden to serve as a Director of a bank or trust company, even if the bank does no business with the other corporation save that involved in keeping a deposit account? The business of banks is different from that of trust companies; oftentimes, even if doing business in the same city, they are not competitors. Is it necessary to impose by law a comprehensive prohibition forbidding bank Directors to be Directors of trust companies?

These are questions which Congress can hardly answer upon knowledge without the advice and information which bankers and business men can supply. The Interlocking Directorates bill forbids such double service as we have indicated. It declares, too, that whenever, after two years have elapsed from the approval of the act, two or more corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce shall be found to have "a common Director or "Directors, the fact of such common "Director or Directors" shall constitute the presumption that there is a combination between such corporations in restraint of trade. Would the "fact" of one common Director really be sufficient to warrant that presumption? Having a majority of the board in common would naturally arouse suspicion. One Director or two in common might possibly be compatible with entire independence of management. Here, again, the experience and advice of business men ought to be put at the service of Congress.

The underlying principle and intent of the bill are clear enough. The purpose is to make anything in the nature of a money trust impossible, to declare that one man shall not be at both ends of a bargain, as when the bankers acting as fiscal agents of railroads are also Directors of railroads, and to prevent restraints of competition through policies adopted by boards in the control of the same men. All that is desirable, the end in view is approved by public sentiment. But it is easily possible for Congress to do harm by putting the ban of ineligibility upon so many Directors. It is no easy task to make up a Board of Directors for a great business or banking concern. Years may pass before the men most desired are secured. When they are secured, the aim is permanency. The bill as drawn would disrupt a very great number of boards all over the country. In many cases the disruption would work harm to the business, with no correlative benefit to the public.

The principle involved needs clarifying, there are distinctions to be made. So far as is compatible with sound principle and with the public interest, so far as there is no injury to be discerned, it would seem to be going too far to deprive a railroad, a business corporation, a bank, or a trust company of the service of a man of wide experience and ability merely because he happened to be a Director in some other concern. It may not be always easy to draw the line, but if the principle is made clear, that difficulty would be diminished to a point where it might be considered negligible.

The bill contemplates a pretty rough interference with long standing business arrangements, and in a great number of cases it would not be an interference for good. The President is surprised, it is said, that business men have not accepted the invitation to give Congress the benefit of their views. There is time to remedy that oversight. This bill and the other bills directed against trust practices are of serious moment to the business interests of the country. The bankers worked wonders of beneficial transformation with the money bill, they made it acceptable. The men of business should profit by that example.

DECLINED WITH THANKS.

Mr. PINDELL of Peoria has politely, gratefully, but firmly declined the honor that the President proffered him in nominating him for the post of Ambassador to Russia. Nothing in the unpleasant episode through which he has passed so becomes him as the ending of it. He shows a proper appreciation of the embarrassment he would be subjected to, and of the disadvantage that would accrue to the country, if the circumstances and details of this episode were "talked about"—as they surely would be—in the capital to which he was appointed. It is no reflection on the manly conduct of Mr. PINDELL to say that it will cause his fellow-citizens to have more confidence in his fitness for diplomacy than the known facts previously justified.

THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

In our Washington dispatches yesterday morning the situation in which President WILSON finds himself as to the demands of organized labor was very clearly described. The chief labor organizations demand the limiting of immigration by a literacy test, and they are about to demand the exemption of their own organizations from the law that forbids monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade. Both demands are in obvious pursuit of selfish aims, without regard to the rights and interests of the rest of the community.

The restriction placed by the literacy test upon immigration tends, and is frankly intended, to limit the supply of labor in this country. It had some logic in it when a protective tariff taxed the necessaries of life, raised the cost of living, and gave monopolistic privilege to the employers of labor. There was a plain conflict between the pretentions of the protectionists that they were fostering American labor as against cheap foreign labor and their practice in permitting the unrestricted importation of the labor itself. That excuse for the literacy test is in the way of abolition, and no longer has validity. As a means of securing a better class of immigrants, the literacy test has little, if any, merit. It is clear that the most dangerous and most undesirable immigrants would readily meet the test. The argument that it would give better material for citizenship and that it is needed because immigrants are so freely naturalized is merely a confession that naturalization is permitted with gross carelessness, or worse. The remedy is to secure a sensible and honest naturalization. As to the need of labor in this country which immigration supplies there is really little room for reasonable dispute.

The question of exemption of labor organizations from the condemnation visited by law upon combinations in restraint of trade is equally clear, if not clearer. If the law is necessary and just, it should be impartial in its application. Take the attributes of the trusts which are generally regarded as most offensive and oppressive. There is the refusal to sell their goods to customers who buy of others. This is certainly the very ground principle of the avowed policy of the trades unions. They have labor to sell, and they claim the right to refuse to sell it to any one who will not agree to buy their commodity only. Then there is the abuse of the trusts in oppressing rivals by injuring their business and restricting their market, which also is looked upon as a peculiarly cruel and wicked policy. It is openly practiced by the trades unions. They not only refuse to sell their labor to any one who buys other labor than their own, but they claim the right to boycott the product of rival workmen. They not only refuse to buy it, but they refuse to handle it, and they use every means they can command to induce or to compel others not to buy the product or any goods in which rival sellers of labor have been concerned.

The dilemma in which the President is involved is a purely political one. He and his party advisers are naturally considering whether they will win or lose the more votes by one course or another. Nobody can blame them for trying to weigh the evidence of public opinion and, within the bounds of conscience, respecting what they find that opinion to be. This the President may do as a party leader. But we think he will consider the matter from a higher plane than that of party, that he will weigh the merit of the measures in question, and, particularly, that he will give close heed to the risk and the evil of class legislation. No officer of a representative democracy can afford to do less. Especially the head of a representative democracy cannot afford it. He is not a mere agent to carry out the dictates even of the majority. He is chosen to use his intellect, under the guidance of his sense of duty, to advance what he finds to be the interests and to meet what he finds to be the honorable obligations of the nation. It seems to us that, in the discharge of this lofty and necessary function, Mr. WILSON has come to the parting of the ways. May he choose the right one.

THE POWER BILLS.

Since the hydro-electric bills introduced at Albany during the last session were championed by Lieut. Gov. GLYNN, it was to be expected that they would be reintroduced at this session practically in the same form, with the knowledge that Mr. GLYNN as Governor would favor their passage. Chairman VAN KENNEN of the State Conservation Commission, in a letter to THE TIMES appearing March 19, 1913, tried to vindicate the project for which $700,000 is now asked of the Legislature, to develop hydraulic horse power continuously at the Vischer's Ferry and Crescent Dams on the Mohawk River near Albany. This is the "capital district" plan. If successful, it would ruin the private electric companies within its field, since it provides that competition in power production by the State shall be at cost. Another bill empowers the commission to extend this principle all over the State.

Competing public utilities, duplicating plants, machinery, mains, conduits, and restricting business mutually so that economies are destroyed and consumers poorly served, should not be encouraged at public expense. Instead, single companies have been permitted to occupy the whole field, subject to the adjustment of their rates and quality of service by the Public Service Commission. When the private companies fix their rates too high, or lower their standard of service, appeal may be had quickly, and effectually, to the public rate-fixers.

Expert authorities doubt whether power projects run at public expense would actually threaten private investments in the same fields. Experience has shown that they become a prey to politics, are run extravagantly, and that the deficits they create have to be made up by the taxpayers. But even if the projects provided in these bills were successful they would be superfluous and a direct discouragement to private enterprise.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Enterprise Reaches Its Limit.

Opinions will differ widely as to the present practicability of an aeroplane race around the world. They will so differ, that is, unless confidence in the scheme is confined to the managers and promoters of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and even in them is with some difficulty distinguishable from expectation to make more talk about that large undertaking just when talk is most valuable to it. That, however, is a cynical view to take of the proposal, and in these days, when "impossibility" is a word used with great caution by the wise, hasty condemnation of the plan might lead to embarrassing and humiliating confessions of error later.

Of course, the difficulties in the way of such a circumnavigation, even on a line far enough north to be of much less than equatorial length, are sufficiently enormous to justify doubt. But, on the other hand, these difficulties are rather those of money than of the aeroplane's incapacity to fly even the longest of the over-water stretches in the designated route, and money difficulties can always be overcome when adequate motive for doing it exists.

It is somewhat to be regretted, perhaps, that the exposition folk could not have been content with planning something a little less than the exploit in aviation that is about the greatest to be imagined. A transcontinental flight, for instance, though not quite new, could yet have been made novel by making new demands on the fliers and imposing on them new restrictions. The Pacific is, of course, too broad to be attempted directly, but the side attack by way of Alaska and Siberia involves crossing such dreadful wastes that it is not so much more hopeful. It does seem as if the Pacific might wait at least until the Atlantic has been conquered, and that victory, according to the judgment of many, is coming this year or next. No such proximity of the world encirclement has until now been suggested, but of course there must be a first time for everything, and to be bold, is by no means the worst of faults.

Protection from Themselves.

Such an incident as last week's "run" on one of the city's strongest savings banks does more than suggest that some way should be found to give the depositors in these beneficent institutions a clearer understanding of the way in which they are conducted and of the fact that funds placed in them are, as things human go, perfectly safe.

For the rush to withdraw money that occurred there was no reason whatever except vague rumors, started nobody knows how, among people almost wholly uninstructed in matters of banking and finance. Though the existence of these rumors was known for something over a week to those best informed as to their baselessness, nothing was done to silence or counteract them. So the foolish fears spread and strengthened, till at last the run began. Then the facts as to the bank's condition, as to the examinations to which it had been subjected, to the prompt offers of help, if needed, to meet a sudden demand for cash, that had been made, were widely published.

This, in the course of two days, had its effect on the minds of the frightened depositors, and the run stopped, but it was not until after hundreds of poor people had suffered from keenest and most needless anxiety and had subjected to many risks the savings for which they were so poorly prepared to care at home. They had lost not a little interest, too, and whether they gained anything at all from the experience depends on how intelligently they have studied its lesson.

Just what can be done to save them from other such experiences in the future is hard to say, but the problem cannot be beyond solution. Timely publicity seems to be the most promising key to it—that and adequate explanation, oral and written, from trusted authorities in and out of banking circles, as soon as a savings bank run begins, or even is threatened. It is not enough that the bank came through unscathed. The depositors should somehow be protected from their own folly.

INCOME TAX ANSWERS.

No Return Need Be Made of Gifts or "Allowances."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The answers to the income tax questions by "D. B." appear to be as follows, so far as they can be ascertained from the study of a rather obscure statute:

In the section of the law imposing a corporation income tax it is specifically provided that the same shall not apply to corporations or associations "organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes." Therefore, the institutions named are not subject to the law and need make no report.

There is no exemption of an allowance in the law; but an allowance is merely a series of gifts, and the recipient is not taxable on them, as the law provides that a gift is not included in "income." If the allowance were for services it would not be a "gift"; also, if invested, and such investment produced an income, such income on the investment is taxable, but the allowance itself is not regarded as income for the purposes of the law.

It makes no difference by whom the allowance is paid, unless, as in the case of "Christmas presents" to employes, it be regarded as compensation for services, since it is not income within the meaning of the law. Of course, no exemption can be claimed, as the allowance is not treated as income in any respect.

Similarly, except as above noted, isolated presents of money should not be included as income. There is no reason, under the law, for making any distinction between gifts of money and other gifts. All, if pure gifts, should be disregarded in making up the report of income of the recipient.

Strictly speaking, there are no "exemptions" in the above cases. All the cases mentioned are expressly excluded from the operation of the law and, consequently, as to them, it is as though the law had never been enacted. It is to be understood, however, that gifts of income are taxable to the giver.

JAMES ALLEN SWEET.
New York, Jan. 31, 1914.

FOOTBALL "SUPERMEN"

Succumb to Army Rigors Sooner Than Normal Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your interesting editorial article on "The Football Type of Man" you state that such men develop rapidly and are "supermen." If they develop rapidly, conversely, do not these supermen decline rapidly? The average New England volunteer of the civil war, though not a superman, was no flat-chested weakling. The majority of those that survived the conflict were young men at 50 years of age. Show me a young football man of 50, one that is not past his prime! If there is one he is the exception that will prove this rule: An average healthy, normal man is a better man (physically) than one of your supermen.

In 1898, at the commencement of the Spanish-American war, I enlisted for two years, or the length of the war, in a volunteer infantry company, which included (counting myself) about sixty young college men. The regular army surgeon who examined us declared that never had he seen a finer lot of men. We served at Chickamauga, Tampa, and Fernandina. We fought no Spaniards, but endured scanty rations, "embalmed roast beef," vile water, a tropical Summer, a plague of flies, and official neglect. One-third of us were afflicted with typhoid fever; seven men died. The big man, the "superman," succumbed before the little man.

It is my firm conviction that for soldiering, in fact for anything where mere beef is not required, a "good little man is better than a good big man." He will carry the same load, far more in proportion to his weight, as the big man. If the "football man" does not get his rations regularly he immediately goes to pieces. Big men have their uses, however. An infantry company can stand about eight of them for use on the wagon detail as "baggage smashers," but they must be humored, given double rations, and be allowed to throw their packs on the wagon. When the model provisional company which served for three weeks at Peekskill last June was organized the surgeon weeded out the "superman." NORMAL.
New York, Jan. 31, 1914.

THE "RIGHT COUPLE."

How Can They Be Sure They Are Meant for Each Other?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A widely circulated periodical devoted to the interests of women is at present publishing a series of articles entitled "How a Girl May Know She Is Saying 'Yes' to the Right Man." But how can she know more than the young man whether he is proposing to the right girl?

The narratives, of course, are of fictional character and deal with the love experiences of girls in their teens or early twenties, when judgment and sound sentiment are not well developed. In general, when a girl is shown marked attention by a young man who is not ill-favored or presumptuous in approach to one of higher social or financial plane, she concludes that he is correct in his estimate of her value as a wife. As one of the pillars of love is reciprocity of flattery, her favorable reception of his advances establishes his belief she is a sensible girl in appreciation of the deserving. Both, of course, are mildly or grossly hypocritical. Each is aware of it, and hence entertain gentle suspicions of the other. We are all hypocrites. One indomitably otherwise, through blunt sharpness, is socially ostracized.

Then, the pulpit, and those who write at so many dollars per thousand words, urge young men to find sensible girls, marry them, and be happy. It is conceded that there can be nothing higher than wedded happiness. At the same time nothing is more difficult of combination than the "right" man and the "sensible" girl. No guarantees can be given for either. Both exist in large numbers; many of them succeed in marrying the wrong people. In the matrimonial contract, as in all other contracts, each expects the most advantage, although each feels that he confers more than he receives; hence concessions seem unreasonable to both.

Suppose one wishes to buy a horse, an automobile, a yacht, or a house. If ignorant of the subject the expectant seller offers opportunities for trial or full investigation by experts employed by the prospective buyer. Not so with those seeking matrimony, when all judgment must be from externals and determination is irretrievable. What is the conclusion? There is no conclusion beyond that of the centuries—chances and experience. MARRIED.
New York, Feb. 2, 1914.

Expert Women Accountants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A civil service examination has been ordered by the city for a position in the accounting department, to which is attached a salary expressive of appreciation of efficiency. Upon making inquiry I have learned that only men are eligible for this examination. The question of "Why?" suggests this letter.

Why have I and other women chosen accountancy as a profession except for the reason that we love it and know that we can do good work? Why is the work which two women do in a special accountancy course marked as "much above the average of the class" by the instructor (a leading accountant) except for the reason that two women, who have deliberately and thoughtfully chosen accountancy as a profession, can do better work than the "average" twenty-three men who take it up less wholeheartedly? Why does the city overlook the possibility of the efficiency of women in one department and welcome it in another? Who can give the reason?

WOMAN ACCOUNTANT.
New York, Jan. 31, 1914.

WHO SHALL BE NURSES?

Shall Those Be Excluded Who Do "Plain Nursing"?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Francis M. Scott, who finds herself able to write on nursing problems because she has "known many of the leading women in the [nursing] profession," says that the New York State Nurses' Association owes it to the public to protect the sick from incompetent nursing by giving that organization absolute control of the nursing vocation. Mrs. Scott writes: "This is indeed a very serious situation from the public's point of view." Let us see just how serious the public will find the proposed nurses' trust.

R. M. Bradley, M. D., in The Modern Hospital for December, 1913, states that 86.6 per cent. of the sick are cared for at home. Under present conditions this 86.6 per cent. must, if they wish hospital nurses, pay $25 to $35 a week. Hospital nurses in more than forty cities in this State fix the arbitrary rate of $25 per week for their services.

The present law permits the nurse graduated from a hospital registered by the Regents of the State to assume the title "registered nurse" and add the initials "R. N." to her name. Thus the status of the registered hospital nurse is definitely and unmistakably fixed and no patient who wishes to employ such a nurse need be deceived. This law meets every requirement.

But the "leading women of the profession" are not content with the present law. Hosts of hospital nurses have found that after all it is the desirability and fitness of the individual nurse that fix her status with physicians and patients. They have found the general public seldom cares whether a nurse is registered so long as she is the nurse the public wants. These nurses have found also that the "leading women of the profession" merely seek control of State machinery and are therefore minding their own business and trying to fill the true function of the nurse, which a recent medical writer describes as "making the patient comfortable in bed." Hence the ill-advised Seeley bill, by an absurd provision of which the nurse politicians last Winter sought to compel the hospital nurse, after receiving her registered hospital diploma, to undertake a further examination for registration and to prohibit her from practicing as a "nurse" if she was unsuccessful.

Possessing, or at least reciting, no definite facts of the real situation, Mrs. Scott seeks to dismiss the correspondence school with an attempt at ridicule and an exclamation point. For more than twelve years the writer has been an officer in such a school. The woman who completes the home study and practice course given by this school has mastered a course equaled by that given in few hospitals in the State. Her bedside instruction is received at the hands of a physician, and is at least as valuable as that gained from another nurse in a hospital. As a class these nurses, representing at least a better type than the so-called practical or domestic nurse, fill a field quite as important as that of the hospital nurse, because of their lower wage requirement.

Your correspondent bewails because these nurses must "experiment practically on some poor invalid." How about the "experiments" by hospital nurses? A few weeks ago in a nearby city a nurse in a hospital gave bichloride to a patient to drink. Result, a Coroner's inquest. A few weeks prior a hospital nurse in New York City performed the same experiment with the same result. And only a few years ago, in a Western hospital, four lives were sacrificed at once because a hospital nurse gave poison by mistake. In fact, a considerable number of these "experiments on some poor invalid" by hospital students and graduates have been recorded during the last few years, and yet no one would for a moment charge the hospital training school or hospital trained nurses with incompetency.

The so-called "nursing problem" can quickly be settled if that is what the nurse leaders of New York State want. Let them frame a law which will not restrict nursing, but which will compel every nurse to be registered by the State for exactly what she is, and so identify her that every physician and patient can know the source of her training. Such a law would prove a just measure to every nurse and to every patient. WILLIAM S. BAILEY.
Jamestown, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1914.

Steamers in a Fog.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Suppose a regulation be adopted about as follows: Ships steering west in a fog shall whistle every three-quarters of a minute, those steering east every half minute. There could then be but two coincidences each three minutes, and opportunity for at least six blasts to be heard before the ships could come together. If ships steering north whistled every minute and those going south every minute and a quarter there could be only one coincidence, each in four minutes, with six intermediate separate blasts. A ship at rest might whistle every minute and a half.

Such regulations would give seamen a useful idea of the direction the other vessel was steering. A simple mechanical device could be designed to sound the whistle accurately at any one of the above intervals; the setting of such a whistle controller would take but a moment, and thereafter insure accurate whistling at the proper interval until stopped.

The lesson of the Monroe disaster may be that just such a regulation or system as above outlined is necessary to "Safety at Sea." SAFETY FIRST.
South Bethlehem, Penn., Jan. 31, 1914.

Pay of Wireless Operators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

F. L. Kuehne, chief wireless operator on the Monroe, gave his life to save a woman. All the papers are ringing with praise for the hero.

A wireless operator is expected to stand by until the last minute and take the last chance to save his own life. For this he gets the magnificent salary of $12 to $20 a month.

All honor to the young hero. Twelve dollars a month, and he is found, how? Drowned, sorrow in the family, breadwinner gone.

J. H. BENNIT.
Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 31, 1914.

Her Name Is the Answer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to your correspondent's request for a transposed word framed from "new-door," I am submitting my own name of Renwood. AGNES RENWOOD.
Brooklyn, Jan. 30, 1914.

WAGE EARNING.

A woman's work upon old earth to-day
Is not the labor of the bygone years;
She needs no longer to shed copious tears
To get new dresses or to have her way
In household matters. Once her wifely say
Was null and void. Then she was really forced
To work with wits, emotions, subtleness—
A bit of flattery or soft caress—
Ere hubby was from his small change divorced.
Scorn her new methods if you will, but, pray,
Is it not easier and more dignified
To earn one's living with a strong right arm
Than weep and weep, and ofttimes be denied
When one has wasted every tear and charm?
LURANA SHELDON.

ART NOTES.

Pictures by the Late J. G. Brown on View at American Association.

At the American Art Association is a collection of pictures by the late J. G. Brown which will bring back to many a visitor the types of an American past so unfamiliar to-day as to seem prehistoric. Where is the "Squire," in his shirtsleeves, sitting in a room with a latchstring to its door, in friendly juxtaposition to a tin water pail? Where is the white-curtained living room, with an iron ring in the floor, showing the whereabouts of the cellar door? Where are the farmers sitting on boxes "measuring up a critter"? Where is the "granny" who wears homespun and makes pumpkin pies for Thanksgiving? Wherever they may linger, they certainly are not to be found in New York studios to-day, and their portraits are better than written history, although there isn't an equilateral triangle among them. Moreover, J. G. Brown did some very pretty painting when he put his mind on his art. His dogs alone sustain his reputation as an animalier, and much of the still life in his old-fashioned rooms is delightful in its delicate drawing and the truth of its values. In the catalogue preface he is quoted as saying:

"From the first day I arrived at 51 West Tenth Street to the present, I think I have been fully appreciated by the public and by my brother artists. The former bought my pictures and the artists helped me all they could; the older men made me an associate of the Academy in 1862 and in 1863 elected me an Academician.

"Messrs. Kensett, Suydam, Bierstadt, Cassilear, and others bought my little pictures either for themselves or their friends. So my artist life has been a pleasant one: the artists of Paris and London have said the most kindly things about my pictures and have always hung them on the line when I have sent them to their exhibitions."

In the pictures themselves one may read something of this contentment and sweetness of spirit.

The stock of the House of Adams is also on view in these galleries prior to its sale by auction. It offers much that will tempt the makers of homes, especially as the season thus far has been full of bargains, and a bargain in Chippendale and Sheraton, to say nothing of seventeenth century English and Louis Quinze French, is never to be despised. The mantels, fireplaces, and overmantels in particular will interest people who care for the refinement and reticence of the Adam period, which is liberally represented. A four-post bedstead of the Adam type is an extremely fine piece, with rams' head corners to the shaped cornice and solid posts richly carved with leaves, flutes, husks, and berries. Aside from the commercial value of the various articles, the exhibition is well worth a visit on account of the chance it gives to study the different styles in well-chosen examples.

READY TO CENSOR PLAYS.

Committee Named by Farley to Issue First Bulletin This Week.

Under the direction of Cardinal Farley, the Catholic Theatre Movement, one of the most powerful organizations ever formed to exert an influence for good upon the stage, was launched yesterday afternoon at the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral. A committee, appointed by the Cardinal and indorsed at yesterday's meeting, will go to see the new plays as they are produced, and will pick out the dramas which it considers elevating and clean. A list of the approved plays will be mailed each week to a great number of Catholics, and every member of the Church will be expected to remain away from all plays not on the list.

Hundreds of postcards will be mailed within the next few days to Catholics in this city. On each card will be printed a promise that the person who signs and returns it will refrain from visiting any improper play and will use his or her influence to keep others away from objectionable shows.

It is not the intention of Cardinal Farley to make the movement a purely religious one. Of course, no play which gives offense to the Catholic Church will be recommended, but neither will a poorly constructed and uninteresting drama be praised simply because it is clean. Mgr. Lavelle is in charge of the new organization, carrying out the plans of Cardinal Farley.

"To-day's meeting was a secret one," said Mgr. Lavelle last night, "and we are not ready just now to say much about our plans. Just how many postcards will be sent out asking people to keep away from improper performances no one can say. It may be 1,000 and it may be 1,000,000."

Edward J. McGuire, an attorney of 49 Chambers Street, is President of the Theatre Movement. Alfred Young is Vice President, Stephen Farrelly Treasurer, and Miss Eliza O'Brien Loomis Secretary. Besides these officers, the Executive Committee is made up of Austin Finnegan, William Hume, Miss Mary Bangs, the Rev. John J. Burke, the Rev. John F. X. O'Connor and the Rev. Henry E. Sargent.

The first bulletin will be issued this week, and the pastors of all the Catholic churches in the city will be asked to read extracts from it next Sunday.

DISCUSS CIVIC BETTERMENT.

Peace Play and Debate Also on Church Federation Programme.

Immigration, Protestant responsibility, peace and civic betterment were the subjects of the second and last day of the nineteenth annual meeting of the New York Federation of Churches in the Biltmore Hotel yesterday.

The Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw and Prof. Edward A. Steiner, professor of applied Christianity in Grinnell College, both of whom delivered addresses on the immigration problem on Sunday, discussed the question further at the morning session. Questions on immigration propounded by persons in the audience were answered at the afternoon session by Prof. Steiner. The Rev. Charles H. Sears spoke on "Church Vacation Schools as a Ministry to Immigrant Children." Mrs. Evelyn S. Tobey followed him on the same subject.

Charles Rann Kennedy and his wife, Edith Wynne Matthison, read Mr. Kennedy's peace play, "The Terrible Meek." The play he described as a "drama designed to hasten the abolition of war and the advance of the Kingdom of the Prince of Peace."

Raymond B. Fosdick, ex-Commissioner of Accounts and Vice President of the Federation, addressed the meeting on the subject of "The Possibilities of the Federation for Civic Betterment."

The successive presiding officers during the day were the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, Chairman of the Clerical Conference; the Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of New York; the Rt. Rev. Luther B. Wilson of Philadelphia, Dr. Frederick Lynch, Secretary of the Church Peace League, and Landreth H. King, President of the Federation.

Woman's Hospital in Need of Funds

John E. Parsons, President of the Woman's Hospital, 110th Street between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenus, has sent out an appeal for that institution. It needs funds, especially for the maintenance of women and girls from the tenements. More than half its 136 beds are free, and in the year ending Sept. 30 1913, the institution treated 2,209 in-patients, and 4,855 out-patients. The hospital is constructing a Nurse's Home, which will set free for patients one floor of the present building.

MUSEUM GETS DEED FOR RIGGS ARMOR

Director Robinson Calls It Second Only in Importance to Altman Gift.

TO BE SEEN NEXT FALL

No Collection Like It in the World for Completeness and Historical Value.

Director Robinson of the Metropolitan Museum of Art made official announcement yesterday that the famous William Henry Riggs collection of arms and armor, the donation of which was first reported by THE NEW YORK TIMES last November, would be thrown open to the public in the newly completed northeast wing of the Museum in October. Mr. Robinson said that Mr. Riggs had turned the collection over to the Museum by formal deed of gift. Mr. Robinson said:

"It would be hard, indeed, to overestimate the value and importance of this collection. It is one of the greatest ever made. In importance to the Museum it ranks second only to the great Altman collection. The Museum never puts a money value on a gift to it, and Mr. Riggs never put a money value on the collection. Even if it were a question of money, the collection is one of the largest and most important the Museum has ever received.

"It would be absolutely impossible to duplicate the collection at the present time. The only way it might ever be duplicated would be by breaking up the great royal collections of arms and armor at Madrid, Vienna, and London and reassembling selected pieces. That it is impossible to expect."

Several of the suits of armor and other pieces in the collection of some 2,500 articles are worth intrinsically more than $100,000, because they contain that amount of gold and silver inlay. One has more than $150,000 worth of precious metals in it. The 2,500 pieces presented to the Museum are the choicest specimens of a collection which once numbered 8,000 pieces, which was sifted down. Most of the pieces are now in New York, except a few which are still in Paris undergoing repairs.

Mr. Robinson emphasized in making his announcement yesterday what was previously told in THE TIMES, that the donation of the collection to the Metropolitan Museum in New York was due to the influence of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, whose schoolboy chum and lifelong friend Mr. Riggs was. Mr. Riggs had at first intended to donate the collection to Washington, but Mr. Morgan persuaded him to place it in New York.

A Patriotic Purpose.

The assembling of the collection, Mr. Robinson said, was the fruit of a purely patriotic ideal to give the people of the United States "a fine, noble collection." He said that although Mr. Riggs had lived so many years in Paris, (his house was at 26 Champs des Elysées,) he never gave up his American citizenship, and always styled himself an "American sojourning in Paris."

For forty-five years, Mr. Robinson said, Mr. Riggs never crossed the ocean until last Spring, when he came to visit the Museum. He then viewed the addition which was to house his collection. He will return to assist in supervising installing it on the ground floor of the addition. Dr. Bashford Dean, curator of the arms and armor in the Museum, who was closely associated with Mr. Riggs during the past few years, was with him in Paris last Fall superintending the packing and shipping of the collection.

Director Robinson called special attention yesterday to the richness of the collection, not only in pieces of great beauty, but in pieces of peculiar historical interest as having been worn by Kings and famous Generals. These pieces also had a special artistic interest since they were made by the best armorers of their time, men who worked only for their distinguished masters in the days when armormaking was one of the finest of the fine arts. In these specimens Mr. Robinson said the Riggs collection was universally recognized to be the richest in the world. He said:

"Among the numerous historical pieces are the armor for horse and man of Marcus Antonius Colonna, which was formerly in the town hall of Bozen, in the Tyrol, earlier in the Ambras collection. The collection also includes armor which belonged to Louis XIII., the Duke of Alva, Charles de Bourbon, the Count of Fribourg, the Marquis de Bassompierre, and pieces of armor, such as helmets, breast-plates, gauntlets, &c., belonging to Henry VIII. of England, Tremouille, Alva, Henry IV., Henry II., Louis XIII., Lorenzo de Medici, sword of Henry II. and Charles V., coronation gauntlets of Christian I. of Saxony, numerous arms of Augustus the Strong, halberds of the State Guards of a number of European rulers from 1500-1700, including such rarities as fauchards of Louis XIV. and of Cardinal Borghese. In fact the collection of halberds is believed to be the most complete extant."

Collection a Life Work.

Mr. Riggs began the work of making his great collection as a schoolboy, and devoted the best years of his life to its enlargement and perfection. Mr. Robinson said of him yesterday:

"As

MOTORISTS DANCE, BAND PLAYS IN CAR

President Gallatin and Vincent Astor Among Hosts at Touring Society's Ball.

NOVEL MUSIC AT SHERRY'S

Dinners Given by Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop and Others Precede Event.

The Motor Car Touring Society gave a dance at Sherry's last evening, preceded by many dinners given by the members and several prominent hostesses. The membership of this organization is limited to twenty-six, and during the Spring and Autumn the members make motor runs to Tuxedo, Lenox and Piping Rock, and they have also made some interesting runs in Europe.

Acting as hosts last night were Albert Eugene Gallatin, President of the society; Vincent Astor, Cortlandt Field Bishop, William B. Osgood Field, Buell Hollister, Francis L. V. Hoppin, Marshall R. Kernochan, Bayard C. Hoppin, Hermann Oelrichs, Percy R. Pyne 2d, Alexander D. B. Pratt, Malcolm D. Sloane, Orme Wilson, Jr., R. Thornton Wilson, and Henry Rogers Winthrop.

The small ballroom was used for dancing, which began about 11 o'clock. Empire baskets of gilt, filled with Spring flowers, were the decorations of the ballroom, where there were several innovations. A band of colored musicians sat in a big touring car in one end of the ballroom, and during the evening special music, composed and dedicated to the society, was played. One of the selections was dedicated to Mr. Gallatin, in which the automobile horn figured as a sort of motif obligato.

The music for the dancing was continuous, as was the supper, which was served in the tapestry suite, beginning at 12 o'clock, and continuing throughout the night.

Mr. and Mrs. Fish's Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave one of the largest dinners of the evening at their residence, 25 East Seventy-eighth Street, taking their guests afterward to the dance. Their guests were Count and Countess Laszlo Széchényi, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Lord and Lady Decies, Count and Countess Pierre de Viel Castel, Duchess de Chaulnes, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. Frances L. V. Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. William Payne Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, Mrs. Edmund D. Randolph, the Misses Alice Appelton, Frances T. Breese, Emily Sloane, Alexandra Emery, Janet Fish, Helen D. Huntington, Edith Starr Miller, Anna Sands, Ruth Twombly, and Vincent Astor, Albert E. Gallatin, Robert P. Breese, Alfonso de Navarro, Sidney W. Fish, Le Roy King, Charles A. Munn, Francis Roche, Charles E. Sands, Lloyd Warren, Worthington Whitehouse, and Norman Whitehouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop also gave a dinner at their East Sixty-seventh Street house. Their guests were Count and Countess Stanislas de Castellane, Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. William Starr Miller, Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Miss Beatrice Bend, Miss Cordelia Bryce, Miss Evelyn Marshall, and Baron Buissierre, Alessandro Fabbri, and Moncure Robinson.

Percy R. Pyne, 2d, gave his dinner at the Union Club. His guests included Count Gunther von Bernstorff, Baron de la Grange, Lord Robert Innes-Ker, Lord Fairfax, Harold S. Vanderbilt, Eliot C. Bacon, Charles D. Draper, Sherman Day, W. W. Hoffman, Richard H. Williams, E. John Ultimacre, E. Coster Wilmerding, Lawrence S. Butler, Thomas Sliddell, Richard Mortimer, Jr., Chalmers Wood, Jr., Aymar Johnson, and Guy Fairfax Cary, and Charles D. Wetmore.

Others giving dinners before the dance were Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field, Mr. and Mrs. Buell Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., R. Thornton Wilson, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, and Miss Bell Gurnee.

Other Guests at Dance.

Among the other guests at the dance, many of whom attended these last-mentioned dinners, were the Earl of Kintore, Prince and Princess de Faucigny Lucinge, the Hon. Alfred Anson and Mrs. Anson, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Borland, Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George R. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Gay, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Zabriskie Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Bradish G. Johnson.

Mrs. and Mrs. W. de Lancey Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. P. Egerton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. A. Murray Young, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Lady Ross, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt.

Also the Misses Harriet and Janetta Alexander, Muriel Winthrop, Angelica S. Brown, Evelyn Witherbee, Leonie Burrill, Gabrielle Warren, Marie Tailer, Margaret and Katherine Steward, Laura and Mary Canfield, Barbara Rutherfurd, Adelaide Cannon, Kathryn Steele, Elsie Stevens, Mabel Coster, Elizabeth Cutting, Katherine Hamersley, Cornelia Gallatin, Mabel Gerry, Miriam Harriman, Alice Haven, Louise Iselin, Maud Kennedy, Dorothy Kane, Eleanor Lawrence, Josephine Nicoll, Jane Morgan, Helen Reives, Mildred Post, Mildred Rives, Mary Pyne, and Julia Robbins.

Others present at the dance were Count d'Andelarre, Ashbel H. Barney, William Rhinelander Stewart, Jr., Gen. Horace Porter, Frederick H. Baldwin, Williams P. Burden, John Sloane, Charles M. Robinson, Maurice Roche, Chester Burden, F. Bayard Rives, Sidney Dillon Ripley, E. Gerry Chadwick, Newton Rae, Henry B. H. Ripley, James de W. Cutting, Robert B. Van Cortlandt, Henry F. du Pont, Hamilton Fish, Jr., John Clinton Gray, Jr., Francis O. French, Oliver B. Harriman, Phoenix Ingraham, Pembroke Jones, Jr., Lydig Hoyt, Arthur Mason Jones, John Kean, 2d, Franklin Mott Gunther, I. Wister Kendall, Henry Coleman Drayton, Reginald B. Lather, Reuben Haentop, H. Fairfield Osborn, Jr., and H. Gratin Pell.

New Circus Acts at the Hippodrome

Many circus features were added to the programme at the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon, and will remain as part of the entertainment "America" for the rest of the season. Chief among the new attractions was Alexis in a startling trapeze performance on an aerial swing, which was sent revolving high in the air by an airship. Among the other new acts were Capt. Gruber and Mlle. Adelina's trained elephants, horses, and dogs; the Mirano brothers, equilibrists; Van and Bell, boomerang throwers, and the Fillis Family of equestriennes.

MISS FARRAR SINGS TOSCA.

Slightly Ill, but Gives Effective Performance—Scotti and Caruso.

Puccini's "Tosca" was the opera at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with Geraldine Farrar singing the title rôle for the first time this season, Scotti as Scarpia, Caruso as Cavaradossi, and Toscanini conducting. This cobination of artists brought out one of the record crowds of the year. The performances, as might have been expected, was a brilliant one.

The interest centred on Miss Farrar's appearance as the novelty. Between the fist and the second acts the curtain was held longer than usual and it was said later that this was due to the fact of Miss Farrar having been taken with an attack of acute indigestion. It was difficult to estimate how much of an effect this may have had on her voice, for her impersonation of the Sardou heroine in the second act is so full of intensity of dramatic feeling that her voice is inevitably tinged with stridence to give that feeling proper expression. Her singing of the one lyric number of the act, "Vissi d'Arte," while not up to her best level, was good under the conditions.

Miss Farrar's Tosca was always a figure of compelling interest on the histrionic side. If there were times when it seemed drawn with glaring colors, it must beremembered that Sardou wrote, after all, a melodrama whose motives are in terms of passion and nothing of lofty impersonal tragedy is demanded. To give Miss Farrar all the credit of the undoubted effect the second act in particular produced, would be to rob Mr. Scotti and Mr. Caruso of the honors that are due them. The Scarpia of Scotti is something to be enthusiastic over, so admirably does he succeed in conveying his own effects and at the same time heighten the efefcts of the others. Caruso was in good voice, and with Mr. Toscanini to make the orchestral background throb with life and intensity, there was a combination of forces that was irresistible.

The minor parts were well done, as usual, by Messrs. Rossi, Pini-Corsi, Bada, Begue, Ananian, and Miss Braslau.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Cutting Schermerhorn gave a small dinner last night at their residence, 25 East Seventy-ninth Street. Some additional guests came in afterward for informal dancing, the guests numbering about fifty in all.

Mrs. J. B. Cozzens of 530 West End Avenue will give a dance at Delmonico's on Friday evening.

Mrs. H. Ward Ford is giving a dinner at Sherry's this evening before the junior cotillion.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Danforth have closed their house at Rockville Centre, L. I., and are stopping at the Buckingham. Mrs. Danforth was Miss Sedonya B. Alexandre.

Mrs. J. Hopkins Smith, Jr., is the guest of Mrs. Paul Morton at the St. Regis.

Mrs. John Henry Clews, who has been visiting at Hamilton, Ont., returned yesterday to the Hotel Gotham to remain for the balance of the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sydney Dunscombe, who have been spending the Winter at the Plaza, are sailing to-morrow on the Olympic for Europe.

Exhibitions of the tango and maxixe dances are to be given to-morrow night at the bal chantant at the Hotel Biltmore under the auspices of the Schola Cantorum, also an open competition for the best couples in the waltz, tango, and one-step, for which prizes are to be awarded.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dustin Hurtt of 106 Central Park West are booked to sail on Feb. 21 on the Adriatic. They intend spending six weeks in Italy.

Mrs. Herbert Beach Turner of 136 West Eighty-eighth Street will be at home on Fridays in February and until Lent. Her daughters, Mrs. Turner Foote and Mrs. Carl Christian Lorentze, will receive with her.

Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry and Mrs. Barry, who are to leave shortly for the Philippines, will be among those who will attend the Charity Ball on Thursday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria. Many other officers and their wives from Governors Island are also to attend.

Countess Moroni of Montreal is at the Waldorf-Astoria for a visit before sailing for Europe.

Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton will give a reception to-morrow afternoon at her home, 512 Fifth Avenue, for the benefit of the New York Peace Society. Miss Marion Tilden Burritt, Field Secretary for the society, will give an address.

The third and last of the junior cotillions will take place to-night at Sherry's and will be preceded by many dances. The hostess will include Mrs. B. Ogden Chisholm and Mrs. William B. Anderton.

Samuel T. Gilford will give a large dinner at Sherry's for his niece, Miss Lentilhon Gilford, the guests going afterward to the junior cotillion.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Van Rensselaer will entertain at dinner this evening and so will Mr. and Mrs. William D. Guthrie.

J. Stevens Ulman will be the host to-night at a dinner at his residence, 24 East Eighty-first Street, for ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien.

Gen. J. Frederick Pierson and Mrs. Pierson will entertain at dinner this evening at their residence, 20 West Fifty-second Street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman's dinner this evening at their residence, 58 East Seventy-ninth Street, will be for those going later to Mrs. Vanderbilt's ball. Moncure Robinson will also entertain at dinner at the St. Regis, the party going on to Mrs. Vanderbilt's.

Another large dinner from which the guests will go to Mrs. Vanderbilt's dance will be given to-night by Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones at their new home, 5 East Sixty-first Street.

Miss Antoinette W. Martin will entertain to-day with auction bridge at the Colony Club.

TEA DANCE FOR CHARITY.

Society Girls at Refreshment Tables at Colony Club Friday.

A tea dance will be given on Friday afternoon at the Colony Club in aid of the charitable work of the Gramercy Neighborhood Association. Young society girls at the refreshment tables will include the Misses Marion Dell Carrère, Joan Whitridge, Rosamond Gilder, Esther Cleveland, Edna Biddle, Margaret G. Marks, and Phyllis de Kay, and also Mrs. Henry de Rham, 2d.

The patronesses include Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt, through whose courtesy the entertainment is to take place at the Colony Club; Mrs. James A. Scrymser, Mrs. Francis Le B. Robbins, Jr., Mrs. David Rumsey, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Frederick Whitridge, Mrs. Linzee Blagden, Mrs. L. Cass Ledyard, Mrs. Austen G. Fox, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Mrs. Grant Le Farge, Mrs. Richard W. Gilder, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, and Miss Cecilia Beaux.

Tickets may be obtained from Miss Ada Marks, 133 West Eleventh Street, or at the door on Friday.

Miss Chappell to Wed on April 20.

The wedding of Miss Louise Chappell, a daughter of Dr. Walter F. Chappell and Mrs. Chappell, and H. Rudolph Kunhardt, Jr., wil ltake place on April 20 at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Incarnation. The reception will be held at the Chappell residence, 7 East Fifty-fifth Street. Miss Chappell will have her young sister, Miss Constance L. Chappell, as maid of honor, and Mr. Kunhardt will have his brother, G. Farnham Kunhardt, as best man. The other attendants have not yet been selected. The engagement was announced early last August.

Samuel-Weingarten Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Florence Weingarten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Weingarten, and Ralph Samuel, son of

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Samuel of this city, will take place to-morrow evening at 6:30 o'clock at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise is to officiate.

Arrivals from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—W. Rennie, Miss Amy Lewis, Miss Ellis, Miss Catherine Donald, D. Isles, W. Paterson, and W. Alderson.

SAXONIA (Naples)—Mrs. V. H. Blair, G. H. Burchard, Dr. F. S. Chapman, Miss A. L. Dixon, Miss C. B. Samis, the Rev. A. E. Kelsey, Clinton D. Martin, and Dr. J. H. Toland.

'LAUGHING HUSBAND' IS RATHER SLOW

But It Contains Some Things to Please and Improves as It Goes Along.

CLEVER PEOPLE IN CAST

Courtice Pounds, Fred Walton, and William Norris, Chief Gloom-Chasers—Josephine Harriman Helps.

THE LAUGHING HUSBAND, a musical comedy in three acts, by Arthur Wimperis. Music by Edmund Eysler. At the Knickerbocker Theatre.

Ottakar Bruckner	Courtice Pounds
Hella Bruckner	Betty Callish
Andreas Pipelhuber	Fred Walton
Dolly	Venita Fitzhugh
Lucinda	Josie Intropidi
Dr. Rosenrot	William Norris
Count Selztal	Gustave Werner
Herr von Basewitz	John Daly Murphy
Etelka	Frances Demarest
Lutz Nachtigall	Roy Atwell
Hans Zimt	Nigel Barrie
Widehopf	Bert B. Melville
Baldrian	Leonard Felner
Juliette	Irene Palmer
Marie	Dorothy Chesmond

The resident impression of "The Laughing Husband," now that it has become a memory and not an experience, is of a long evening to which some good music, bits occasional of real fun, and at least one flash of exceptionally charming dancing brought much needed relief. Also, there is in this musical comedy, made in Germany, and not well made over in America, the compelling power, of a very good dramatic situation, followed by a finale to the act—the second, to be explicit—in which the refrain of a haunting melody is employed to create an emotional effect at the curtain. And thanks to the sincerity of Mr. Courtice Pounds and his very charming voice, at this point the desired result is attained.

The situation provides the crux of the plot, so it may as well be explained right now. It involves the discovery by the erstwhile "laughing husband" of his wife and her lover in a tete-a-tete behind a screen. That in itself is not especially novel. But the development of the incident from the point of the husband's arrival to the moment when he reveals himself to his rival, and subsequently indicates that he knows his wife is the supposed unknown lady behind the scene, is really excellent drama of a sort.

All of which, and the fact that there is a final act which contains some humorous matter, makes it a pity that what precedes is so overladen with songs and other things, badly arranged, serve so long to delay what is ultimately entertaining.

It was Lord Macaulay who once remarked, after reading a certain book, that the same words differently used might make literature. And in this case the same material, otherwise employed, might have provided an exceptional musical show.

As it stands, however, "The Laughing Husband" is badly in need of amending and pulling together. Where it's good it's very, very good, but, like the little girl in the rhyme, where it's bad it's—well, if not horrid, at least slow.

Having said which is it pleasanter to point out the virtues rather than defects. And taking the mass before the details it may be as well to mention that somebody with a real eye to beauty picked the chorus, which contains more really pretty girls than is common even in these Broadway peach orchards. Also, somebody with an eye to harmony dressed them, so that there is never the common fault of an intruding color to knock the whole scheme galley-west, as so often happens.

The song that lingers longest in the memory, and that will surely be a "hit," is "You're Here and I'm Here," which is most insinuating, and doesn't sound as if it belongs to the rest of the score. It is another of Jerry Kern's first aids to popularity?

Mind, it isn't the best number in the piece, but it is the one that is going to be most popular.

A better one, and it, too, promises to be a favorite with orchestras, though the whistlers may find its notes less easily negotiable, is "Wine," which, moreover, enjoys the advantage of being sung delightfully by Mr. Pounds with a sort of obligato of appreciation by Mr. Fred Walton, who brings a large share of unctuous humor to every scene in which he figures. He and Josie Intropodi do a grotesque dance, which is one of the bright spots in the first act, where there is melody, also, in "Little Miss Understood," a title that ultimately figures in the plot and is consequently repeated when occasion requires.

The final act is less cumbered with songs than the two that precede and the interest is more sustaled. Here, too, comes the advantage of a capitally sketched humorous figure of a lawyer by William Norris, who provides a considerable amount of genuine fun.

Throughout the proceeding Miss Venita Fitzhugh, who sings pretty well and is very blonde, and Miss Bertha Callish, who does not sing so well and who is very dark and lovely, provide the main causes for mistaken passion, jealousy, and the plot. And there are frequent terpsechorean interruptions, apparently introduced on the principle that wherever nothing else fits a dance will do. And now and then the dance does actually provide cause for real thanksgiving, the flash previously referred to occurring when the lovely doll-like Josephine Harriman floats gracefully into view, and proceeds most rythmically across the stage, table, and chairs, ably chaperoned in her dancing expedition by a youngster, Quentin Todd, whose assisting is deft and skilful.

One effective figure is provided by Frances Demarest, another by Gustave Werner, and there is as good service as the roles allow by John Daly Murphy, Roy Atwell, and Nigel Barrie.

"The Laughing Husband," then, has possibilities. But they have not yet been fully realized. The advantage in a show of this sort is that much may be done once the weak spots are apparent in actual performance. They are now apparent. The producers must do the rest.

In Brooklyn.

William H. Crane and Douglas Fairbanks, with Amelia Bingham and Patricia Collinge as co-stars, in "The New Henrietta," are the attraction this week at the Montauk Theatre.

"Little Miss Brown" is the week's attraction at the Majestic Theatre. In the cast are Madge Kennedy, as Little Miss Brown; Albert Brown, as the husband; Ned A. Sparks, William Ball, Rae Rowdin, Vira Rial, Charles Stanley, James Gangmore, Douglas Joss, Elsie Hitz, Sidney Macy, Mattie Ferguson, Jean Newcombe, Arthur Norbury, and Raymond Walburn.

Nat Goodwin is at the De Kalb Theatre in "Never Say Die." Margaret Moreland is the leading woman and other important roles are in the hands of Gladys Wilson, Charlotte Lambert, Clifford Robertson, Dennis Clough, Isador Marcell, Dan Moyles, Walter Cluxton, and Master Bidgood.

Trixie Friganza made her Brooklyn vaudeville debut at B. F. Keith's Orpheum Theatre, and others there are Jack Wilson, assisted by Ada Lane and Jack Boyle, in "An Impromptu Review"; Minnie Dupree in a one-act play by Alfred Sutro called "The Man in Front"; Ida Brooks Hunt and company in "The Singing Countess"; Bird Millman and company, Miss Norton and Paul Nicholson, Tony Hunting and Corinne Francis in "A Love Lozenger"; Mayme Remington and Her Tango Mulatto Four, Rayno's Bull Terriers, a troupe of comedy canines.

Keith's Bushwick Theatre has Amelia Stone and Armand Kalisz in "Mon Desir"; Adelaide and J. J. Hughes, Ray Cox, Harry De Coe, the man with the tables and chairs; Harry Kelly and Lee Harrison Willard and Bond, The Two Tomboys, English girls, and Bert Hanlon.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 31, averaged 19c as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.35 cents. Imported Beef, 10.35 cents per pound.—Adv.

OLCOTT IN "SHAMEEN DHU."

Rida Johnson Young's New Play Pleases at Grand Opera House.

SHAMEEN DHU, a play in three acts, by Rida Johnson Young. At the Grand Opera House.

Peggy O'Dea	Constance Molineaux
Shiela Farrell	Beth Franklyn
Lanty	Robert Watt
Norah	Maribel Seymour
Betsy Bowers	Jennie Lamont
Andy Bowers	John G. Sparks
Martin McGleash	David Glassford
Dare O'Donnell	Chauncey Olcott
Edward O'Dea	Arthur Maitland
Tim	John Sheehan
Flynn	Walter Colligan
Waters	Frederick Roberts
McPhater	Maurice Drew

Before an audience that packed the big theatre from the orchestra to the top row of the gallery, Chauncey Olcott began a month's engagement at the Grand Opera House last night in "Shameen hu," a three act play new to New York, by Rida Johnson Young. The piece, with the usual mixture of much laughter with a few tears familiar to Mr. Olcott's audiences, pleased last night's spectators immensely.

Mr. Olcott, too, was in better voice than he has been in some time and sang several Irish songs prettily. Once, in the first act, he rendered "Yankee Doodle" in a manner which brought down the house.

The story of "Shameen Dhu" is not a tremendously complicated one nor hard to follow. The scenes are laid in Ireland about 1779, where Dare O'Donnell, known as "Shameen Dhu," played by Mr. Olcott, and a faithful band of patriots are striving to free Ireland. In the first act O'Donnell finds himself engaged, against his will, to Shiela Farrell, a young widow who simply must become engaged to some one in order to get even with the villain of the play. Just after the engagement Peggy O'Dea, a pretty young girl, arrives from America, and she and O'Donnell fall in love at first sight. Then back comes the widow and announces her engagement to O'Donnell. Of course Peggy refuses to listen to any explanations, and it takes the better part of the next two acts to straighten out the love matters. During that time O'Donnell is several times in danger of being hanged by the British, but he escapes to sing his way back into the heart of his sweetheart, and in the end, although Ireland is not freed, he and Peggy are united, which, after all, was the chief purpose of the play.

Blanche Walsh Acts at the Palace.

Blanche Walsh appeared at the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon in a one-act drama of Russian diplomatic life, "The Countess Nadine," by Joseph A. Golden. Miss Walsh appeared in a rôle which gave her every opportunity to display her emotional powers, and the playlet was enjoyed thoroughly by the audience. In Miss Walsh's supporting company were Theodore Babcock and George Howard.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" is at the Bronx Opera House. "Parted on Her Bridal Tour" is at Cecil Spooner's Theatre. "The Man Inside" is at the Harlem Opera House. "The Price" is at the Academy of Music, Jane Cowl in "Within the Law" is in the second week at the Manhattan Opera House. "The Ginger Girls" is at Miner's People's. "Miner's Big Frolic" is at Miner's Bronx, "The Queens of Paris" is at the Columbia, "The Girls of the Gay White Way" is at the Murray Hill Theatre.

At the Palace Theatre, in addition to Blanche Walsh, are Van Hedeker and a tabloid musical comedy, with a company including James B. Carson. Others on the programme are Lester, the ventriloquist; Chief Caupolican, an Indian orator and singer; Ben Ryan and Harriet Lamb in "You've Spoiled It," Percy Bronson and Winnie Baldwin, the Flying Martins, and Jack G. McLellan and Mae Carson, roller skaters.

The bill at Hammerstein's this week is made conspicuous by the vaudeville debut of A. Baldwin Sloane and Grace Field. Others are Bud Fisher, the creator of "Mutt and Jeff"; Ethel Green, the Seven Brack Brothers, Australian athletes; De Milo's living representations of famous paintings; Laddie Cliff, the English comedian; Van and Schenck, the singing comedians; Beaumont and Arnold, Bert Melrose, Bison City Four, Van and Curran, "Three Beautiful Peas," Nell McKinley, Ray Raymond, the Todescas, Winslow Trio, the Barbary Coast Steppers, and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle in motion pictures.

At Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre the bill is headed by "A Dutch Courtship," a miniature musical comedy. Others are Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bennett, in a comedy sketch; Four Musical Huehns, instrumentalists; Smith Dallaway and Roberts, three Ameers, Rose Margueritе, equestrienne, and black and white photo plays.

Minerva Courtney and company top the bill at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre in "A Prairie Romance." Others are Jimmy Green, comedian; Derrick and Peace, comedy skit; Three Whalens, comedians and singers; Pat Toohey Trio, variety and instrumental; Lozano Troupe, wire walkers, and black and white photo plays.

Twelve acts are Proctor's offering at the East 125th Street Theatre, headed by Cornallo, Sherman and Lewis, whirlwind dancers. Others are Turner and Grace, jugglers; Lucille Tilton, comedienne; Knox Brothers, musical comedians; Modena Four, operatic soloists; Colton and Miles, Dave Ross and company, Leonard and Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Denver, Wally Brooks, monologist; Equille Brothers, equilibrists, and black and white photo plays.

Louis Mann and company top the bill at Keith's Colonial Theatre in a tabloid version of "Elevating a Husband." Others include Sallie Fisher, Dainty Marie, Charles Ahearn and troupe of cyclists, Alfred Bergen, baritone; George McKay and Ottie Ardine, the Vivians, sharpshooters; Beaumonte and Arnold, and Ernie and Ernie.

Heading the programme at Keith's Alhambra Theatre is Liane Carrera, Anna Held's daughter, assisted by Bobby Watson and chorus. The remainder of the bill includes Rigoletto Brothers, Lydia Barry, Eva Davenport and company in "The Ceiling Walker," by Edgar Allan Woolf; Howard's Animal Novelty, educated dogs and ponies; Ryan and Lee, Harry B. Lester, the Cabaret Trio, the Jordan Girls on the wire, and Arenera, the dancer, assisted by M. Victor.

Keith's Bronx Theatre has Irene Timmons and company in a new playlet by Robert Davis entitled "New Stuff." Others include Sam Mann and company in "The New Leader," Joseph Howard and Mabel McCane, Florence Tempest, Lady Betty and Conelli, the educated simians; Will Rogers, the Oklahoma cowboy; Lewis and Dody, "The Two Sams"; Belleclaire Brothers, athletes; Dora Pellettier, and the Grazers.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue began the new scheme of dancing divertisms in connection with a vaudeville bill and photo plays at yesterday's matinee, when the audience took an opportunity to trip the light fantastic during intermissions and after the performance. Bert Williams has a vaudeville show. Others are Doris Wilson and company, in "Through a Looking Glass"; the Gilding O'Mearas, Willard Simms and company, in "Flinder's Furnished Flat"; Lowell and Esther Drew, in "At the Drug Store"; Prince Renton and company, jugglers; Hall and Francis, Mang and Snyder, and Proctor's photo plays.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Blanche Ring appeared for the first time in New York in "When Claudia Smiles," a farce by Anne Caldwell, with music, at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre last night. The performance will be reviewed in these columns to-morrow morning.

Miss Maude Adams will give a performance of "The Legend of Leonora" on Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, at the Empire Theatre, under the auspices of the Smith College Club of New York. The proceeds will be devoted to furnishing the library of the new building of the Women's University Club.

To-night at Carnegie Hall Burton Holmes will give for the first time in New York a new travelogue on the Panama Canal and the most recent achievements of Uncle Sam's engineers in the Canal Zone.

Vivian Wessel, who played the name role in Henry W. Savage's production of "Little Boy Blue" lost season, has been engaged by that manager to act an important part in "Along Came Ruth," a new comedy by Holman Day, scheduled for production within the next fortnight.

Oliver Morosco will produce on Wednesday night of next week at Maxine Elliott's Theatre Jack Lait's drama, "Help Wanted." The company will include Charles Richman, Lo Meredith, John Miltern, Desmond Kelley, Charles Ruggles, Jessie Ralph, Charles A. Abbe, Katherine Emmet, Edna Mayo, Lorraine Huling, Rosamond O'Kane, Vivian Rushmore, and M. S. Goldsine.

At his first Dickens matinee in the Hudson Theatre on Thursday, Frank Speaight will present Dickens's own dramatization of "Pickwick."

A new one-act play, written by Charles Bradley, entitled "Mimi," has been accepted for production in London this month. Miss Annie Hughes, the English actress who acted in New York in "Mr. Hopkinson," will play the part of Mimi. The piece was suggested by one of M. Henri Murger's stories, and is from the same source as "A Bit of Old Chelsea."

Dorothy Donnelly, with Lou-Tellegen and Maude Odell in the principal roles, began a brief engagement in the Longacre Theatre last evening in Angel Guimera's drama, "Maria Rosa," which moved from the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

The members of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, whose clubhouse is at 136 West Forty-fourth Street, had a theatre party to see "The Queen of the Movies" at the Globe Theatre last night.

B. F. FUNK STRICKEN, DIES IN GYMNASIUM

Heart Disease Kills the Publisher as It Did His Noted Brother.

HE HAD FEARED HIS FATE

And Had Sought to Ward It Off by Exercise—In "Rubbing Room" When Attacked.

Benjamin F. Funk, 64 years old, Vice President of the publishing house of Funk & Wagnalls Company, at 354 Fourth Avenue, died suddenly of heart disease at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while at the private gymnasium conducted by Montgomery Irving on the fifteenth floor of the Fifth Avenue Building, 200 Fifth Avenue. Benjamin F. Funk's two brothers, Dr. Isaac K. Funk and John A. Funk, also died of heart disease, Dr. Funk at his home in Montclair, in 1911, and John A. Funk at Prince Rubert, B. C., about six weeks ago.

Mr. Funk had been taking light exercises at the gymnasium for the past year in the hope of improving his health. He went there at noon yesterday accompanied by his nephew, Wilfred Funk, Secretary of Funk & Wagnalls; W. C. Cricks, sales manager of the firm, and J. A. Judd, advertising manager of The Literary Digest. He was in the outer "rubbing room" chatting with his friends, according to Mr. Irving, when he staggered against the wall. With the assistance of two Japanese attendants Mr. Funk was carried to one of the rubbing tables and Dr. Purdy was called from the Hotel Seville. He died a few minutes after the physician arrived.

"Mr. Funk," said Mr. Irving, "was not exercising when he was taken ill. He had come here two or three times a week for the last year, and was taking light exercises. His condition seemed to be much improved. His family had been afraid that he would pass away suddenly because he had long suffered from heart trouble."

Mr. Funk, despite his illness, had been attending to his business duties regularly, and recently had said that he was feeling much better. His home was at Westerley, S. I. He is survived by his wife and four sons, W. A. Funk of Idaho Springs, Col.; Dr. John A. Funk of Hanadan, Persia; Dr. Merton L. Funk of Brooklyn, and Charles E. Funk, associate editor of The Engineering Magazine. The latter hurried to the Fifth Avenue building when he was notified of his father's death, and took charge of the body. A permit was issued for its removal to Westerley.

Charles E. Funk said that he had feared for a long time that his father would die suddenly. His father, he said, knew of the fate that threatened him, and was trying every remedy he thought would be beneficial. The death of his brother, John A. Funk, six weeks ago, of heart disease, had affected him greatly.

The late Dr. Isaac K. Funk, a brother, was known widely for the interest he took in spiritualism and in psychical research. Benjamin F. Funk also became interested in the experiments. He once said, however, that he was in no sense a spiritualist.

Mr. Funk was President of the National Prohibition Park Company, a real estate concern of Staten Island, and Treasurer of the Westerley Building and Loan Association. He was born in Springfield, Ohio, and had been in business in this city since 1889.

THE BARRERE ENSEMBLE.

Second Concert of Music for Wind Instruments in the Belasco Theatre.

George Barrère, in the second concert of his excellent ensemble of wind instrument players, given yesterday in the Belasco Theatre, devoted his programme almost wholly to modern works for the combination of instruments at his disposal. Fault has been found with some of the recent programmes of his concerts; and it might be found again with the programme of this concert; not because the music is modern, not because of difficulty in comprehending it, or because it is couched in unfamiliar idioms embarrassing or irksome to the listener, but because of the essential unimportance of most of it. What was played yesterday was not difficult, but all too easy to understand.

Mr. Barrère began with a "symphony" for two flutes, oboe, English horn, two clarinets, two horns, two bassoons, by Vladimir Dyck, a name not familiar to music lovers hereabouts, whose insignificance persisted through four movements, of which the third, a "pastorale," had agreeable and pleasing qualities, but little else. Quite as inconsequential were two pieces by M. W. Hill. The work of Florent Schmitt has recently become known here as that of one of the strongest and most aggressive of the modern French composers through his "Salome" music for orchestra and his impressive quintet for piano and strings.

A "Lied and Scherzo" for wind instruments on Mr. Barrère's programme appeared to have few of the important qualities of either of these compositions, doubtless it is intended to be taken in a lighter vein and not in any way to be compared with them as to musical content. What musical content it had seemed to be desultory and expressed in an unattractive and undistinguished form. A more cogent and more interesting work than either was the suite by Seth Bingham, an American whose previous compositions are unknown here, though this is his seventeenth. It was new and had then its first performance. Its movements are a prelude, pastorale, gavotte, nocturne, and jig.

Instead of Mme. Gerville-Réache, who was announced, Herbert Witherspoon sang. He was troubled with hoarseness, was not in full control of his voice, which has so often given much pleasure, and frequently sang a little flat. The most enjoyable of his songs were the old English "Twelve Days of Christmas" and others by Wieniawski and John Carpenter in the style of old English.

C. A. Schieren Under Knife.

Charles A. Schieren, 72 years old, former Mayor of the old City of Brooklyn and prominent in financial affairs of the borough, was resting comfortably last night following an operation performed on him earlier in the day at the Long Island College Hospital by Dr. Henry H. Morton of 32 Schermerhorn Street. The surgeon refused to disclose the nature of his patient's illness.

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MRS. MARIE R. WRIGHT DEAD

Author and Historian Who Made Record Trip Across the Andes.

Mrs. Marie Robinson Wright, author and historian, who tra

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....4@4½% for the best names
Saturday.....4@4½% " " " "

Will Not Hold Fashion Show.

The Fashion Show, which was scheduled at the Grand Central Palace from Feb. 5 to 14, has been abandoned. In a letter received from the manager yesterday it was said that there had not been sufficient interest shown in the enterprise to make it a commercial success.

Gray Goods Prices Firm.

Aside from the improved call for sateens that was noted in certain quarters, there was no noteworthy activity in the local gray goods market yesterday. Prices were firm, however, with 27-inch 64-60s at 3¾ cents, 38½-inch 64-60s at 5⅝ cents, 39-inch 68-72s at 6 1-16 cents, and 39-inch 72-76s at 6⅜ cents.

Higher Burlap Prices Expected.

Notwithstanding the recent steady decline in the price of both burlaps and jute, there is a feeling in this market that higher prices will obtain before long. Jute is a great deal higher now than it was a year ago this time, while the price of burlap is lower. This condition cannot last, the dealers say, and when a better tone prevails in the primary market and conditions become more settled a rapid equalizing of values is looked for.

The Tea Room Enters Business.

Something new in the way of wholesale merchandising has been introduced by the French Lingerie Company, which is now in new quarters at 320 Fifth Avenue, in the shape of a private tea room. A maid is in attendance from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M., and tea is served daily between those hours. The room is handsomely furnished in pearl gray willow, trimmed with French silk cretonne. It is carpeted with velvet, and set off from the showroom and offices by partitions in dainty filigree work.

High Raw Silk Hurting Mills.

According to reports from New Bedford that were received in the fine goods end of the cotton market yesterday, the mill owners in that city are not taking very kindly to the recent advances that have been made in the price of raw silk in the primary markets abroad. Many of the high-class cotton novelties that have been well taken by the jobbing trade contain a good percentage of silk, and with the advance the producers are said to be facing a point where they will no longer make a profit on these goods at the prices that obtained at the time the wholesalers' orders were taken.

How Gloves Must Be Taxed.

The Treasury Department, with a view to uniform classification at all ports, of men's gloves made in part of wool and leather, has issued instructions to customs officers that hereafter gloves of this kind are to be returned for duty as not specially provided for, at $2.50 per dozen pairs, and in addition 25 cents per dozen pairs as piqué, under Paragraphs 361 and 364, Tariff act of 1913. The ruling was called forth by the practice of the Appraiser at Boston prior to Jan. 1, returning the gloves at 44 cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem under the old law, as wearing apparel in chief value of wool. Assistant Secretary Hamlin says that the provision for gloves in part of leather is more specific than the paragraph for wool wearing apparel.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Quotations moved rather indifferently in the grain and cotton markets yesterday. Wheat advanced from ⅝ to ⅝c. a bushel; corn gained ⅛c. in some options and was unchanged for the day in others. Oats left off at Saturday's closing level. Cotton was irregular with trifling changes. Cottonoil and provisions displayed a heavy tone.

WHEAT.

Aside from a little spurt at the close the wheat market was devoid of animation, and traders were apathetic and inclined to await developments. The undertone was distinctly steady, however, and prices at the close were ⅝ to ⅝c above the final level of Saturday. The weather over the West was favorable for the crop, which is now quite well protected by snow covering; there was an absence of more than a moderate cash demand, and exporters were out of the market.

The foreign markets were barely steady, and world's exports were liberal, amounting to 12,426,000 bushels, compared with 12,192,000 last week and 15,725,000 last year. The visible supply in the United States decreased 847,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 165,000 last year. The Oklahoma State report made the condition 99 on an increased acreage of 80 per cent., and predicted a large crop.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 98¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; No. 2 red, $1.00¾, nominal elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.02¾, free on board; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.01¾, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	1.00¾	99 15-16	1.00 3-16	99 15-16	90⅝
July	.....	..	97	97	97½

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	93½	92⅞	93¼	92⅞	93½
July	88⅝	88¼	88⅝	88¼	91

CORN.

The corn market was up ⅝@⅞c during the early operations owing to firmness in Europe and on scattered buying prompted by reports of light country offerings, and that figures indicate a larger consumption than anticipated. The weather was not unfavorable for the movement, although the recent snows and rains have undoubtedly caused bad roads and in this respect may delay shipments from the farms. Late in the session commission houses sold quite freely and prices lost most of the gain, closing net unchanged to ⅛c higher. The visible supply showed an increase of 813,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 427,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 70¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	67⅛	66⅜	66⅝	66⅝	52⅜
July	65⅝	65⅛	65½	65⅝	53⅛
September	64⅝	64¼	64½	64⅝	54⅛

OATS.

The oats market again lacked individual features, and, in absence of more than a moderate trade price changes were narrow, the market closing net unchanged for the day. The visible supply decreased 429,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 169,000 last year.

The local cash market was dull; standard white quoted at 44½ to 45c; No. 2, 45 to 45¼c; No. 3, 44 to 44¼c; No. 4, 43½ to 44c; ordinary clipped white, 44 to 46c, and fancy clipped white, 45 to 47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	40	39¾	39¾	39¾	34
July	39¾	39¾	39½	39½	34½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market ruled steady during the early operations owing to firmer hog markets in the West, but again met selling orders on the advance and prices sagged off toward the close. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 37,000, estimated for Tuesday 28,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 6,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	$11.12	$11.05	$11.05	$11.12	$10.22
July	11.32	11.22	11.20	11.27	10.22
Ribs—					
May	11.62	11.52	11.52	11.57	10.25
July	11.75	11.65	11.67	11.70	10.20
Pork—					
May	21.65	21.45	21.50	21.57	19.15

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was extremely quiet, with traders on both sides very apathetic. There was little in the situation to attract business, and, after holding steady during the greater part of the day, prices sagged a little at the close, owing to an easier market for lard, and final figures were 1 to 2 points net lower. Crude oil was firm.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.00@7.20	7.07
February	..	..	7.09@7.15	7.10
March	7.20	7.18	7.17@7.19	7.18
April	..	..	7.34@7.29	7.28
May	7.39	7.37	7.36@7.37	7.38
June	..	..	7.45@7.49	7.46
July	7.56	7.53	7.55@7.56	7.57
August	7.68	7.66	7.66@7.68	7.67
September	7.75	7.73	7.72@7.74	7.73

COTTON.

Some scattering liquidation of March contracts served to unsettle the cotton market yesterday, and after an early advance prices eased off, with the close steady, net 1 point higher on September, but generally unchanged to 2 points lower. Part of the March selling orders appeared to be in the hands of leading spot house brokers, which doubtless increased the uneasiness of scattering longs, but March maintained its premium over May. The Revision Committee of the New York Cotton Exchange is scheduled to meet after the close of business on Wednesday to fix the differences between grades, as applied to deliveries on New York contracts for the balance of the season. Some time ago it was most generally anticipated that the low-grade penalties would be increased, owing to the large proportion of such cottons in this season's crop. More recently, however, a better demand has been reported for these low grades, and most of the opinions expressed yesterday were to the effect that little or no change in the differences would be found necessary.

The market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 6 points, and active months sold 6 to 7 points net higher during the early trading. Relatively steady cables, bullish overnight spot advices from the South, and favorable reports from the dry goods trade seemed to encourage talk of a good rally, if not of permanently higher prices. There was nothing more than a moderate scattering demand, however, which failed to broaden on the advance, and the market weakened as soon as offerings of March began to show themselves around the ring. Closing prices were practically the lowest of the day.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 1-16c higher, generally unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, at 13.75 for middling upland; sales, 100 bales; delivered on contract, 3,400 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	12.18	12.18	12.11@12.12	12.11
March	12.39	12.30	12.30@12.32	12.32
April	..	..	12.15@12.17	12.14
May	12.15	12.07	12.08@12.09	12.08
June	..	..	12.03@12.05	12.04
July	12.09	12.01	12.02@12.03	12.03
August	11.87	11.80	11.80@11.82	11.82
September	11.61	11.61	11.55@11.57	11.54
October	11.54	11.48	11.49@11.50	11.50

COFFEE.

The coffee market was quiet, and after opening steady and unchanged to 5 points higher, showed a lack of animation until the last few minutes, when there was a moderate upturn on local buying, and at the close prices were irregular, ranging from 2 to 9 points net higher. As a whole, the market was a narrow one and traders were little disposed to do business.

The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio No. 7 quoted at 9½c.

The total warehouse deliveries in the United States during the past week were 111,818 bags, against 142,845 last week, and 155,364 last year; of the former amount New York had 68,787 bags.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	9.17@ 9.20	9.10
March	9.26	9.19	9.25@ 9.26	9.18
April	..	..	9.35@ 9.37	9.30
May	9.46	9.41	9.44@ 9.46	9.42
June	..	..	9.55@ 9.57	9.52
July	9.65	9.65	9.65@ 9.67	9.62
August	..	..	9.75@ 9.77	9.70
September	9.84	9.78	9.85@ 9.85	9.78
October	..	..	9.90@ 9.92	9.84
November	..	..	9.96@ 9.98	9.90
December	9.98	9.94	10.04@10.05	9.99

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Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

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ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; A. J. Palmer, carpets; 41 Union Square.

ALBERT LEA, Minn.—Skinner, Chamberlain & Co.; Miss B. Olsen, ready-to-wear; Miss Chamberlain, ready-to-wear; Miss S. Frysslie, ready-to-wear; Wallick.

ALLIANCE, Ohio—J. S. Spring, dry goods; Arlington.

ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; E. S. McGaw, representing; 2 Walker.

ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; B. W. Kline, dry goods; 214 Church; Navarre.

ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; C. E. Hedberg, dress goods, silks, linings; J. A. Baird, notions, fancy goods; 214 Church.

ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; J. A. Baird, notions; 214 Church.

AKRON—The Wadsworth Co.; I. H. Birnbaum, cloaks, suits; Woodstock.

ANACONDA, Mont.—Copper City Commercial Co.; A. G. Haslin, dry goods; 214 Church.

ATLANTA—J. Saul & Co.; S. Saul, clothing; Hermitage.

ATLANTA—Davison-Paxton-Stokes Co.; J. Y. Wellborn, cloaks, suits; 71 West 23d.

ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; Miss M. Evans, corsets, women's infants' wear; 71 West 23d.

ATLANTIC, Iowa—L. Oransky & Sons; A. Oransky, ladies' ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Foster, Ross & Co.; H. G. Lamay, dress goods, silks; W. A. McNamee, cloaks, suits; J. C. Parsons, furn. goods; 69 5th Av.

AUSTIN—E. M. Scarborough & Sons; J. W. Scarborough, clothing; E. M. Scarborough, dry goods; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; Mrs. L. Nelson, millinery, 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart Co.; L. Seideman, books; 214 Church.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. Stern, corsets; 320 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss Oriole Dept. Stores; I. E. Robinson, cloaks, suits, furs; Grand.

BARTLESVILLE, Okla.—L. Brin Co.; H. Born, ladies' ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.

BINGHAMTON—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 129 West 27th.

BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; W. J. Montgomery, carpets, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.

BOISE, Idaho—W. A. Anderson Co.; Miss T. Kaufmann, women's wear; 83 Union Square.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; R. Mitton, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; Esdelberg, laces, gloves, hdkfs., veilings; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. S. Byrnes, notions, hair goods; G. Snyder, stationery; W. N. London, leather goods, trunks, bags; 31 Union Square.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss J. Griffin, misses' underwear, waists; F. M. Spear, misses' suits, dresses; Miss A. K. Gilman, children's dresses; F. Phillips, ladies' coats; J. F. King, machine made dresses, basement buyers; W. Silberman, ladies', misses' skirts; H. Levy, waists; A. C. Smith, infants', childre'n coats, dresses, petticoats, corsets; Mrs. S. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss Doyle, infants' wear; Miss Desmond, ladies' coats; Miss Blumenthal, silk waists; Miss Canty, underwear, waists; Miss Boas, dresses; Miss Killeen, ready-to-wear; Miss Leon, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 55 White; Knickerbocker.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss E. Davis, ribbons; Miss T. Stein, ladies' wear; 55 White; Prince George.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. J. Sullivan, domestics, flannels; 214 Church.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; G. W. Horn, white goods, laces, rimmings; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. J. Ellsworth, dress goods; B. C. Burlingame, linens; W. Laine, silks; A. Z. Armstrong, clothing; 214 Church.

BUFFALO—Gerber, Nott & Co.; L. M. Rappleye, silks, ribbons; W. J. Macauley, flowers, feathers; Claridge.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; R. B. Adam, dry goods; 2 Walker.

BUTTE—M. J. Connell Co.; Miss M. A. Gibbons, corsets, muslin underwear; Miss M. B. Haggerty, millinery; 214 Church.

BUTTE—Hennessy Co.; P. B. Baxter, housefurnishing goods; 214 Church.

CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros.; F. L. Miller, ladies' ready to wear; 39 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; D. A. Curtin, knit goods, muslin underwear, petticoats; 438 B'way.

CHICAGO—M. A. Wedeles & Co.; M. A. Wedeles, furs, skins; L. Cohen, furs, skins; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Evett & Atwood; T. M. Evett, cloaks, suits; York.

CHICAGO—S. Mandl, general mdse.; Miss D. Mangson, cloaks, suits, underwear, corsets; 1,261 B'way.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. D. Jones, silks; Miss Hannerty, ladies' waists; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; M. H. Probst, domestics; 18 E. 22; Navarre.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Otto Glassner, carpets; Miss K. Leahy, women's neckwear; A. Shane, hdkfs., ribbons; K. Trilling, clothing; 114 5th Av.

CHICAGO—S. Klein; P. Astertag, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; Miss E. Speck, infants' wear; Miss P. Mack, notions; 1,261 Broadway.

CHICAGO—J. Oppenheimer & Co.; G. M. Sachs, notions, laces, hdkfs.; Longacre.

CHICAGO—Mullin & Co.; D. M. Fitzgerald, woolens; Cumberland.

CEDAR RAPIDS—Martin D. G. Co.; W. L. Cone, cloaks, suits; Claridge.

CHICAGO—S. Klein; Miss Brooms, muslin underwear; F. A. Lebosky, coats, suits, waists; P. Osterag, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; H. Schnurmacher, furn. goods; Miss M. Specks, millinery; 1,261 B'way.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Ball, leather goods; Miss B. Sternberg, fancy goods; Mr. Moffatt, cloaks, suits; Miss Singer, bathing suits; Mr. Van Beuren, notions; Miss Carney, dresses; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—The Fair; G. F. Williams, jewelry, leather goods; Miss Anderson, women's waists, children's dresses; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sol. Klein; Mr. Litsey, coats, suits, waists; 1,261 B'way.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; S. Shane, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, (basement); 114 5th Av.

CHICAGO—"Hillman's;" Miss L. C. Fuller, Miss Larger, J. J. Gechof, millinery; T. F. Byron, curtains, upholstery goods; G. H. Trimmer, dress goods, silks, linings, velvets; F. J. Kicker, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 116 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Miss G. Oppenheimer, millinery; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. Pitcher, millinery; A. I. Stephens, millinery; W. T. Smith, neckwear, suspenders; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss F. Skinner, waists; Miss M. Jepe, children's dresses, misses' skirts, waists, coats; 104 Worth.

CINCINNATI.—Kline Bros Co.; Miss E. Schwartz, waists; 95 Madison Ave.

CINCINNATI—Rollman's Sons Co.; H. Rollman, millinery, cloaks, suits; Miss M. V. Wenzell, ladies', infants' wear; Prince George.

CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; H. A. Redfield, upholstery goods, rugs, carpets; C. C. Becker, furn. goods; H. Fussmer, notions, jewelry; 214 Church; McAlpin.

CINCINNATI—Aims & Doepke Co.; Miss B. Krueck, art embroideries; Miss Keifer, cloaks, suits; H. Bogen, cloaks, suits, 350 B'way.

CINCINNATI—John Schillits Co.; L. Johnson, ribbons, laces, hdkfs, waists, muslin underwear; 340 B'way, Park Av.

CLEVELAND—Sterling, Welch & Co.; R. F. Goulder, upholstery goods; Brostell.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—I. Saul, clothing; Hermitage.

CORINTH, Miss.—Abe Rubel & Co.; S. H. Rubel, general mdse.; 43 Leonard.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Mrs. W. B. Rector, waist; Miss R. Cowley, misses', children's wear; 214 Church.

DECATUR—William Gushard D. G. Co.; J. A. Kuth, coats, suits; Miss B. Hardy, waists, muslin underwear; Wellington.

DES MOINES—M. Wolf; ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,195 Broadway.

DES MOINES—L. Oransky & Sons; B. Oransky, ladies' ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala.—Mayer Bros.; S. Mayer, dress goods, trimmings, cloaks, suits; L. S. Metzer, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss A. M. Wilson, millinery; Miss Rossi, ribbons; A. E. Doughty, carpets; 30 E. 20th.

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; C. C. Carney, furn. goods; 71 West 23d.

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; A. B. Trott, General Manager; 71 W. 23d.

DETROIT—H. Blackwell Co.; A. Pollock, draperies; Navarre.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss S. Barkume, laces, ribbons; 50 Union Square.

DUBUQUE—James Levi & Co.; A. M. Baldridge, cloaks, suits, waists; 41 Union Square.

DUBUQUE—J. F. Stampfer Co.; Miss S. Brown, muslin underwear, corsets, children's dresses; L. C. Wittmer, domestics, silks, dress goods; 31 Union Square; Grand.

DULUTH—Silberstein-Bondy Co.; E. A. Silberstein, cloaks, suits; Ansonia.

EVANSVILLE—M. De Young, read to wear; 116 W. 32d.

EVANSVILLE—United Cloak and Suit Co.; L. Cohen, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.

EVANSVILLE—Salm Bros.; Mr. Salm, ladies' ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.

EVANSVILLE—The Fashion; Mr. Schwarzbart, ladies' ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.

FARGO, N. D.—Moody D. G. Co.; A. L. Moody, dry goods; L. C. Keough, cloaks; Park Av.

FOND DU LAC, Wis.—Hill Bros. D. G. Co.; J. M. Hill, silks, dress goods, cloaks, suits; Navarre.

FORT DODGE, Ia.—Tuercke Merc. Co.; L. Charon, ready to wear; 129 W. 27th.

FORT WORTH—Burton D. G. Co.; G. W. Smith, housefurn. goods; 239 4th Av.; Collingwood.

FRANKFORT—W. S. Farmer & Son; C. Farmer, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square.

FREMONT, Neb.—Joseph & Son; B. Joseph, cloaks, suits; 1,161 Bwy.

GLOVERSVILLE—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Lurie, gen'l mdse.; 353 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer Co.; H. J. Goodman, dress goods, silks; 79 5th Av.; Hoffman House.

HARRISBURG—"Kaufman's;" D. Kaufman, coats, suits, dresses; 15 E. 26th.

HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. S. Heaser, embroideries; 2 Walker.

HELENA—Sands Bros. D. G. Co.; L. A. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists; 314 4th Av.

HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; J. H. Wakelin, silks; Miss La Barrie, ladies' wear; Navarre.

HUNTINGTON, West Va.—Zenner-Bradshaw Co.; G. Bradshaw, dress goods, silks, leather goods; 70 Franklin.

INDIANAPOLIS—John D. Brosnan; Miss Meeker, cloaks, suits, dresses; 1,183 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Whitman's Millinery Co.; S. B. Whitman, millinery; Wallick.

INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; Miss M. E. Sadler, women's coats, suits, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss M. E. Walsh, infants', children's wear; F. R. Wolf, ribbons; 71 W. 23d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig Dry Goods Co.; S. L. Hahn, ladies' ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; F. R. Wolf, ribbons; Miss Kelley, millinery; 71 W. 23d.

IOLA, Kan.—Ramsay D. G. Co.; H. M. Palmer, cloaks; 16 East 33d.

JOHNSTOWN, P.—M. Nathan & Bro.; A. Cohen, men's, women's underwear; M. Siegel, men's, women's furn. goods, hosiery, glaves; 320 Church; Hermitage.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Mrs. O'Brien, ladies' neckwear; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer, Bros. & Co.; S. Ewing, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 8 W. 22d.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. S. Mendenhall, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 214 Church.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; W. D. Koehler, domestics, linens; J. M. Arthur, dress goods, silks, velvets, wash goods; 214 Church.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; O. E. Kennedy, millinery; 214 Church; McAlpin.

KNOXVILLE—Anderson-Tunlin-Varnell Co.; Miss Gridley, ladies' ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d.

LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; Miss Stone, ladies' wear; 2 Walker.

LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; H. Kohn, dress goods, silks; E. C. Miller, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; G. Watkins, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 2 Walker.

LITTLE ROCK—Gus Blass Co.; Miss E. Cohen, laces; 148 W. 23d; Cumberland.

LITTLE ROCK—Pfeiffer Bros.; S. Gerasman, piece goods; 353 4th Av.; Collingwood.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; Mr. Granger, auto supplies; 215 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; A. E. Erdman, corsets, underwear, infants' children's wear; 220 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; E. Heimer, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear, umbrellas; 214 Church.

MACON—Union D. G. Co.; W. J. Juhan, Miss Woodward, cloaks, suits; 69 5th Av.

MARINETTE, Wis.—Lauerman Brothers' Co.; L. T. Plouff, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.

MEMPHIS—W. R. Moore D. G. Co.; A. J. Lee, hounsfurn. goods; 256 Church.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; G. J. Woods, fancy goods, toilet goods, parasols, umbrellas; 22 E. 17th.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Winner, Klein & Co.; S. A. Klein, notions, furn. goods; 315 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Breithoupt Co.; L. E. Breithoupt, ready to wear; Marie Antoinette.

MILWAUKEE—M. L. Williamson Co.; M. A. Roder, laces; 45 E. 17th.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Mr. Rosenthal, millinery; Broadway and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Boston Store; T. E. Merritty, laces, ribbons, neckwear, embroideries; 31 Union Square.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; Miss M. Blume, millinery; 434 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; W. C. Pyke, laces, hdkfs., neckwear, ribbons; 214 Church.

MISSOULA, Mon.—Missoula Mercantile Co.; C. H. Putney, domestics, dress goods, silks; Miss K. Doherty, cloaks, suits, millinery; 200 5th Av.

MOBILE—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; E. W. Howard, leather goods; L. Wagner, silks, dress goods; 71 W. 23d.

MOBILE—Reiss Mercantile Co.; J. Reiss, dry goods; N. Reiss, ready-to-wear; Grand.

MOBILE—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; Miss A. Stiller, Miss Etelson, millinery; 71 W. 23d.

MONTGOMERY—A. S. Knowles D. G. Co.; Miss D. Moore, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear; 43 W. 27th.

MONTGOMERY—Nachman & Meertief; E. A. Upham, notions, fancy goods; 71 W. 23d.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky.—The Rogers Co.; J. S. Samuels, dresses; J. Rogers, cloaks, suits; Victoria.

MUNCIE, Ind.—W. A. McNaughton Co.; J. F. McNaughton, general mdse.; H. C. Dedert, dress goods; J. Rhea, notions; 1,261 Bwy.

NASHVILLE—Eskind Greenspan; J. Eskin, linens, notions, ladies', gents' furnishing goods; Albert.

NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; G. F. Sedberry, domestics, wash goods; 214 Church.

NEW ORLEANS—J. Burnstein, dry goods; Somerset.

NEW ORLEANS—G. Meyer & Co.; Miss L. Costanzi, laces; 225 4th Av.

NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; C. W. Neyhardt, house furn. goods; 320 Church.

NOVASOTA—R. B. Templeton & Son Co.; W. W. Sangster, general mdse; Aberdeen.

OKLAHOMA CITY.—Kerr Dry Goods Co.; E. E. Rewick, ribbons, laces, gloves, underwear; 39 W. 32d.

OKLAHOMA CITY.—Mellon Co.; Miss L. B. Hayden, millinery; 13 T. 22nd.

PADUCAH—J. A. Rudy & Sons; J. H. Rudy, general mdse.; S. Smith, ready-to-Wear; Miss Winn, millinery; Miss M. Jones, waists; 220 5th Av.

PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson; C. H. Clark, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring.

PETERSBURG—Southern D. G. & Notion Co.; J. R. Jolly, dry goods, notions, waists, laces, men's furn. goods, hosiery; 43 Leonard.

PHILADELPHIA—W. H. McMahon, carpets; York.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss Aultschuler, ladies' garments, (basement); Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss De Piney, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; J. Scammell, books; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Ditman & Co.; J. F. Ditman, dry goods; Hoffman House.

PHILADELPHIA—A. Kirschbaum & Co.; M. A. Ellerman, clothing; 1,134 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; 7 West 22d.

PHILADELPHIA—Park Co.; I. Blauner, skirts; Miss E. Horton, waists; 15 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; E. A. O'Brien, ladies' neckwear, notions, trimmings; C. Burkholder, millinery; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Sedar; J. H. Frank and Miss Griffin, waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. E. Rogers, dress goods, silks; 120 W. 32d; Collingwood.

PITTSBURGH—Kolb Bros. & Hulzman; C. A. Kolb, millinery; Miss Manlick, millinery; Miss Griffiths, millinery; Claridge.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss N. Sullivan, laces, veilings, embroideries; 116 W. 32d

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, Miss Liepzig, dresses; 200 5th Av.

PITTSFIELD—T. S. Logan, general mdse; Grand.

PORT HURON—L. Higer & Son; P. Higer, ready to wear; Miss M. Reedy, infants' wear; Wellington.

READING—Lord & Gage; Miss J. Thomas, notions, leather goods; H. L. Koch, neckwear; M. A. Gourder, gloves; 214 Church.

READING—Lord & Gage; Miss L. Burbaker, corsets; Miss F. Rhelm, laces, embroideries; E. L. Frank, knit underwear; 214 Church.

RICHMOND.—Thalheimer Bros.; Mrs. A. Mann, muslin underwear, infant wear; 129 W. 27th.

RICHMOND—Richmond D. G. Co.; J. H. Estes, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; J. T. Otto, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; 55 White; Prince George.

RICHMOND—Kaufman & Co.; J. I. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ROANOKE—G. MacBain Co.; O. H. Highbarger, dress goods, silks; 55 White.

ROANOKE—Geo. MacBain Co.; C. M. Koontz, notions, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. M. Pratt, domestics; 434 4th Av.

ROANOKE—S. H. Herronimers & Co.; L. D. Daniel, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Ave., Collingwood.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss E. A. Fitzgerald, waists; 434 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—John B. Wegman Co.; J. B. Wegman, ribbons; F. B. Stevenson, ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. R. McCarthy, waists; 432 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—A. A. Jacob & Co.; H. Jacob, silks, millinery; 640 Broadway; Grand.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Meyer Cloak & Suit Co.; B. F. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Ave.

SARATOGA SPRINGS—E. D. Starbuck & Co.; E. D. Starbuck, dresses; R. M. Starbuck, suits; Brostell.

SCRANTON—M. Solomon & Co.; R. Solomon, dry goods; Albert.

millinery; Hoffman House.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—The Bee Hive; C. M. Rhode, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

SHREVESPORT, La.—Winter Co.; S. S. Weisman, notions, furn. goods; 15 East 26th; Collingwood.

SPARTANSBURG, S. C.—F. L. Liles, cloaks, suits; Mrs W. Gaffney, ladies' wear; Woodward.

SPOKANE—The Crescent! C. A. Wood, domestics; 225 4th Av.

SPOKANE—M. Beller & Co.; A. Friedlein, notions, housefurnishing goods; 43 Leonard.

SPOKANE.—Culbertson, Grote, Rankin Co.; G. Seacrist, notions, laces, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 60 W. 23d.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Kinrane Co.; A. Rogan, dress goods, silks, wash goods, linens; B. R. Bunting, laces, embroideries, jewelry, leather goods, ribbons, neckwear, art goods, notions, toilet goods, books, toys, stationery; 116 W. 32d.

SPRINGFIELD, O.—Kinnane Co.; B. R. Bunting, laces; 116 W. 32; York.

ST. JOSEPH—Townsend & Wyatt D. G. Co.; T. R. Wall, hosiery, gloves, corsets, laces, underwear; 33 Union Square.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Barr & Fuller D. G. Co.; R. E. Lagrone, dress goods; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists, corsets; Miss J. Bauman, house dresses; Miss Sparks, waists; Miss E. Sherman, ready to wear; Miss Becker, skirts; 71 West 23d.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; F. P. Ford, sporting goods, trunks, bags; 214 Church.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; H. R. Kurtz, dress goods; 258 Church.

ST. LOUIS—Schaper Bros.; W. Schaper, kimonos, house dresses, petticoats,

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

L. G. Bissell of N. Y. C. admitted to practice.

144—N. C. R. R., plff. in error, vs. A. Zachary, adm., &c. Reversed with costs, cause remanded.

20—F. A. Miedreich, plff. in error, vs. C. Lauenstein. Affirmed with costs.

171—P. N. Thomas, petnr., vs. C. H. Matthiessen. Reversed with costs and cause remanded.

196—J. E. Arnott et al., plff. in error, vs. Southern Ry. Co. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

316—S. W. Washington et al., appel., vs. J. F. Tearney et al. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

214—City of Blackwell, plff. in error, vs. City of Newkirk. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

878—U. S. A., appel., vs. 1st Nat. B. of Detroit, Minn.; 874—Same vs. the Nichols-Chisolm Lumber Co. et al.; and 875—Same vs. Nichols-Chisolm Lumber Co. et al. Motion to advance granted and cases assigned for argument April 9 next.

798—The Oceanic Steam Nav. Co., &c., vs. W. J. Mellor et al. Motion for leave to file an additl. brief on behalf of the Nav. Co. granted.

714—O. Itow et al., plff. in error, vs. the U. S. A.; 746—A. Apapas et al., plff. in error, vs. same; and 796—Southern Ry., (Carolina div.,) &c., plff in error, vs. Hattie E. Bennett, admx. Ordered that these cases be assigned for Feb. 24.

348—F. O. Norris et al., trustees, et al., petnr., vs. J. E. Johnson et al. Petn. for writ of certiorari denied.

844—Houston Co. of Tex. et al., petnr., vs. Caroline C. Middlesworth et al. Petn. for writ of certiorari denied.

645—Southern Ry. Co., plff in error, vs. W. O. Gadd. Motion to affirm submitted for defendant and for plff. in opposition.

861—Equitable Surety Co. vs. U. S. A. to the use of W. W. McMillan. Motion to adv. and place on docket submitted.

128—Washington Dredging & Imp. Co., plff. in error, vs. the State of Wash'n et al. Motion to dismiss submitted for defs.

790—I. E. Dupont de Numours Powder Co., petnr., vs. the Steamship Charlton Hall &c., Petn. for a writ of certiorari submitted for the petnr. and resp.

881—T. S. Nowell et al., petnr., vs. Intl. Trust Co, et al. Petn. for a writ of certiorari submitted for petnr. and leave to counsel for resp. to file brief within ten days.

Orig.—Ex parte in the matter of W. L. Roe, petnr. Motion for petn. for writ of mandamus subm. for petnr. and for resp. in opposition thereto.

751—C. & W. C. R. R. Co., plff. in error, vs. Lizzie Thompson. Motion to dismiss subm. for def. and for plff. in opposition thereto.

Day call for Feb. 24—Nos. 800, 639, 126, 829 to 837, 522 and 604), 727, 728, 729, 470, 889, 450, 451, 534, 809, 615, 816, 420, 670, 823, 696, 529, 648, 767, 714, 748, and 709.

Adjourned until Feb. 24.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.

Barnes Co‹Van Dyck.
Same‹same.
Watson‹Huntington.
USA‹NY & O SS Co.
Same‹O S Nav.
Sandy H Pilots‹Dela.
Clyde SS‹Amb Snow.
In re Cantor.

Schoenberg‹US.
Verbaugh‹Gray.
Cook‹Tug Hercules.
In re Kuhn.
In re same.
In re Balkind.
In re same.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hazel, J.—(Admiralty.)

Fill‹Cunard SS Co.
Buchholz Hill‹Barge
Smedley.
Irish Bros‹same.

DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J.—(Jury.)

Keller‹Loyless.
Keller‹Loyless.
In re Junction Rlty.
Valentine‹Int Merc Mar Co.
Wallin‹NY, NH, &c.
Clarke‹NY, NH, &c.

Bennett‹Ruppert.
Hedden‹US Fid & G.
Hughes‹NY, O & W RR Co.
Michau‹Silverstein.
Rockwell‹Naumburg.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Mason‹Buffalo Dredg. Prosper‹S & S C F M Fire, &c.
Feldblum‹Laurelton Land.
McGann et al‹Chasm Power.
Leahy‹CNY.
Browning King‹Chamberlain.
Belits‹NY B of Ed.
Hamilton‹Crawford.
Plunkitt et al.
Laduke‹Hud Riv Tel.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions.

Liebler‹Shubert.
Eckert‹Page, Jr.
People‹Sternbach.
Duffy‹Linch.
Brown‹US Express.
Larkin‹Term W'house
CNY‹Linch.
Apgar‹Connell.
Butler‹Robertson.

Tull‹Barrett.
Bergquist‹McManus Building, &c.
Same‹same.
Little‹Mason.
Brady‹Clark.
Simon & Heilbrun‹NY Brit & Mer Insur.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I., Bijur, J.—Litigated motions.

Pavlava Ballet‹Atwell
Tur‹Arrue.
In re CNY (White Plains Road.)
Stern‹Stern.
Weil‹Weil.
Mendelson‹Goldberg.
Nat Sur Co‹Spielberg.
Same‹same.
Teague‹Off Inf Bur.
Town Devel‹Sampson.
Knight‹R of Reviews.
Chemical Proc‹Neil.
In re Pfitzer, &c.
Newkirch‹McHugh.
McCallum‹Dodge.
Stuard Rity‹Therry.
Same‹same.
Same‹same.
Same‹same.
Goldblatt‹Birns Exp.
In re Carmody (Webster.)
Pearlstein‹Lewis.
Shanley‹Necker.
Gilman‹Winb'g Paper.
Thornton‹Winton Mot.
Ellis‹Ellis-Tr Co.
City R E Co‹Fey.
Tur‹Arrue.
People‹Adler.
Nelson‹EE Smith Con.
Burdick‹Lichtenstein.
Hanratty‹Bernheimer & Schwartz Brew.
In re Wash Sav Bk.
Tettelbaum‹Odell.
Wood‹Barnum.
Skinner‹Beckley Perf.
Abrahams‹NY Rys.
Rice‹Kelly.
Kerr‹Kerr.
Br-A Cigar S‹St. John
Gassman‹Gassman.
Freidberg‹Mannheim'r
Holton‹T'water F Ins.
Grosert‹Grosert.

CNY‹Busky.
Taylor Pack‹Bolitho.
Carby Comm‹Gilliam.
Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins. Co‹Meeker & Co.
Master Amus Co‹Master Mind Prod.
Lewey‹Lewey.
Triangle Waist Co‹Essex Waist Co.
Dreyfus‹Sulsb & Sons.
Van Tuyl‹Schwab.
Sherman‹De Ryther.
Kugelman‹Hyman.
Schlichte‹Mitchell.
McMahon‹R'ville Tr.
Orlando‹Orlando.
Glass‹Wiegand.
In re Fertel (Jos Beck & Sons.)
Magonigle‹Magonigle.
Hallahan‹Hallahan.
Same‹same.
Lawyers Mtg‹Fr'klin.
In re Daggett, &c.
Goldstein‹Levine.
Fitzsimons‹State A C.
Strauss‹Weisinger.
Isaacs‹same.
Fleck‹same.
Heyman‹same.
Epstein‹same.
Wallace‹Woolf.
Rival Guaranty Elev.
Smith‹Doll.
Same‹same.
Stern & Sons‹Egner.
Swan Rubber Goods.
Randle‹Crowe.
Shearer‹Shearer.
Ahearn‹Ahearn.
Schiappacasse‹Wolff-Norbert.
Biddle‹Burrell.
Van Buren‹Van Bur'n
Rosenthal‹Bimstein.
Katz‹Katz.
In re Kane.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—PART III.—Newburger, J. Motions.

Demurrers.
Stewart Iron Works‹Ocean V Cemetery.
Hess & Co‹Crystal Spr
Tachtadji‹Marcoglow.
Undefended divorces.
McKenny‹McKenny.
Howe‹Howe.
Miller‹Miller.
Meyer‹Meyers.
Huste‹Huste.
Cervino‹Cervino.
General calendar.
Abramowitz‹Smolack.
Solomon‹Sam'n.
Adler‹Wilner.
Lesch‹Lesch.
Damstadt‹Browning.
Williams‹McShane.
Schley‹Andrews.
Bierman‹Freyer.
Wash. Sav. Bk‹Kingston Sec.
N. Bk. of NY‹Wash. Sav. Bank.
Stiles‹Stiles.
Gallo‹Home As.

Childs Co.‹McNulty.
Barrell‹Wilson.
Hud. Nav. Co‹Olcott.
Bell‹Bell.
Borea‹Hargood Rlyt.
Tomulowsky‹In. Rlty.
Carroll‹Clark.
Archer‹Turbro.
Canavan Bros.‹Domain Realty Co.
Mass. Bond & I Co.‹Kennedy Valve. Co.
Snyder‹Selznick.
Koch‹Fox.
Moses‹Sam'on.
Shapiro‹Wadhams.
Delehanty‹Dunne.
Nat. Res. Bk.‹Lesk Realty Co.
Hall‹Hall.
Szemko & Gaydica‹Coles Const.
McCormack‹McCormack.
Levin‹Mayer.
Denham Co‹Salt.
Case on.

PART IV., clear; Part V., clear; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Davis, J.—Criminal Terra. Haas Schmidt.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.
Mertens‹Dyer.
Bruce‹Lawrence.
Bradley‹Bow Sav B.
Holliday‹Stallo.

Dickman‹Cornell Clb.
Perkins‹Goldman.
Weidman‹Semar.
Same‹same.
Clear.

PART III.—Platzek, J.
McCabe‹NYC & HRR.
Same‹same.
McElroy‹Union Ry.
Erb‹Goldstone.
Cappala‹I R T.
Carniol‹B, Q C & S R R.
Clear.

Rosen‹CNY.
Cato‹42d St. &c, RR.
Lacalamita‹Union Ry.
Whitnack‹Holzwasser.
Bonci‹NYC & HRR.
Gorckman‹Same.
Erickson‹Same.
Koot‹3d Av RR.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.
Coglio‹Bradley Const.
Bohanan‹Hastings.
Waters‹Hay Foun. & Iron Works.

Rupp‹Steiner.
Rupp‹Same.
Shatzoff‹B U El RR.
Wechsler‹Tilton.
Case on.

PART V.—Blanchard, J. No Day Calendar.

PART VI.—Cardozo, J.
Kasakevitch‹Pitt. Con
Rella‹Cascio.
Petrella‹Rosander.
Fiske‹Hatf.
Gottlieb‹NYC Court.
Cribbins‹CNY.
Ettinger‹B U El RR.
Elvira Sale‹Bradley Const. Co.

Markloff‹Young.
Gillespie‹Marke.
Same‹Same.
Galleano‹Key'ne Con.
Nethecott‹L I RR.
Coburn‹Lyons Trans.
Smith‹Straus.
Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.
Zebatinsky‹Ros'baum.
Kriesel‹CNY.
Case on.

Same‹same.
Toland‹Courtney.

PART VIII.—No day calendar.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.
Case on—Slade‹Dominick.

No day calend'r

PART X.—Hasbrouck, J.
Cox‹Nat. Firep'f.
J. Riordan‹Sheffield Farms &c.
W. Riordan‹Same.
Toms‹Post & McCord
Guy‹M Reid Co.
Dixon‹Goldstein.
Case on.

Griffin‹Thompson.
Starrett.
Schonbraun‹Glassbe'g.
Marsh‹Shulsky.
Friedman‹Harris.
Jacobs‹Purdy.
De Costanzaso‹Lauro.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.
Lofius‹CNY.
Meeum‹Mooyer.
Johnson‹Hedden Con.
Mikson‹Rohl & Bros.
Wondrich‹McGovern.
Kaskell‹So Pac SS.

Odze‹March.
Hallaran‹Roosevelt.
Sable‹Singer S Mach.
McCarthy‹Linch.
Miele‹Rosenblatt.
Clear.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.
McGettrick‹NY Rys.
C McKeon‹Sherman.
W McKeon‹same.
Campo‹Gilmer.
Schulman‹Goldberg.
Gerderich‹NY Ry.

Williams‹Herald.
Tepper‹Rouder.
Reilly‹NY, N H, &c.
Weiskrazen‹Heichel.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Van Kirk, J.
Meagher‹Hearn.
O'Sullivan‹Greenbaum
Spanioloth‹Brad Cont.
Elkus‹Hennessy Rlty.
Quitt‹NY, NH, &c.
Curley‹T Hogan & S.
Lanza‹So Pacific.
Stein‹NY Rys Co.
Reutler‹Starr.

Corraro‹Fleischman.
Coch‹Smith.
Stacatur‹Fogel.
Cristantiello‹W'chester Elec RR.
MacLeod‹Cafe Reg.
De Velle‹German, Jr. Clear.

PART XIV.—Erlanger, J.
CNY‹B, Q C & S RR.
Weiss‹Fersch.
Dooley‹Gowan.
CNY‹Fidelity & D of Maryland.
CNY‹De Marco.
Same‹same.
Mandel‹Lipkin.

Standard B of Canada ‹Murphy.
Jones‹same.
Waldron‹Steinburgh.
CNY‹Levy.
Shalek‹Jetter Brew. Case on.

PART XV.—Ford, J.
Assets Real‹Mer N Bk.
Fanshawe‹Dooley Sm.
Fox‹Hirschfeld.
Stollwerck & Co‹Stollwerck Bros.

Cohen‹Bean.
Cornyn‹McElduff.
Roth‹Chaloux.
Case on.

PART XVI.—No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—Adjourned until Feb. 5.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.
Collins‹Ware.
Rogg‹Perlstein.
Thompson Bros‹Phil'ps
Schlottman‹Rodgers.
Samuels & Co‹Austin Fire Insur.
Same‹New B F Ins.
Same‹Br-Am Assur.

Same‹Arric Ins, Watertown.
Knight‹Rev of Rev.
Sullivan‹Gordon.
Lenox Con‹NY Teleph
Preston‹D, L & W RR
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Cohalan, S.
Sarah T Carpenter.
Sarah S Hutchinson.
Antonio Marcione, Peter F Daley.
Michael C Gross.
Bridget Ferguson.
Mary G Chamberlain.
William Rosenthal.
Rose A Nugent.
Mendel Gilerowitz.
Walter Endo.
George F Chappell.
Sarah Bischoff.
Lillie Petrie.
Clark W Dunlop.
Alfred A Smith.
William McGowan.
John Bacagiorges, &c.
Max Bowsky.
Lucy A Hale.
Minna S Miller.
Francis L Brogan.
Catherine Brogan.
Mary Shackter.
Peter Hartman.
Estates of:
Jennie Stock.
Mollie Wiener.
Simon Krawitz.
Francis Fitch.
Aline Tissot.
Anton Ahr.
Wills for probate.
Edward Boeger.
Elmlie Lewenstein.
Mary A Murray.
Augusta Pietrowsky.
Max M Hirsch.

Motion calendar.
Alfred A Keller.
Catherine Burns.
Rosetta Greenwald.
Katie Schwartz.
Henry F Dimock.
Alexander R Brown.
Harvey Watterson.
Hermann Schaus.
Rudolf Hilbrand.
William H Beadleston
Irene N Lawson.
Anton Scheuermann.
John T Collins.
May Mack, &c.
Grace L Collin.
Adolph Gilbert.
Marie Goebbels.
Abraham Cohn.
Edwin Hawley.
Thomas Quinn.
Thomas Quinn.
Marie A Walter.
Marie A Walter.
Marie A Walter.
Edward Magda.

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, C. Contested Wills: Louis Kuestner. John M Smart.

City Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., McAvoy, J.
Foyle‹Felber Eng W.
Harris‹US Casualty Co. Lodge.
Wear‹Koehler.
Murphy‹Linch.
McCarthy‹Linch.
O'Neil‹Lee.
Cohen‹Kurz.
Hoffman‹NY Rys.
Meekel‹same.
Duffy‹same.
Cohn‹Siegel.
Levis‹Fischer.
Sherman‹Nat Steel Bbl.
Same‹same.
Cartario‹Beresford.
Mendel‹Rheem Co.
Dooley‹Int R T.
Cohen‹Liberman.
O'Connell‹Munson SS.
Doyle‹Kennedy.
Wachtel‹NY Rys.
Appelman‹Tannush.
Kuch‹B H RR.
Clensuko‹Sturn.

Raldona‹NY Rys.
Rosh Co‹Denzer.
Siedel‹Fields.
Weinstein‹Scoville.
Frank‹Jacob Hoffman Co.
Corbett‹NY Taxi.
Hill‹T Morgan's Sons Ech‹Ayres.
Fidelity Deposit Co‹ Meshlangelo.
Fiser‹Goldman.
Weinstead‹London.
Frankel‹Elect M A.
Paldine Const Co‹ Walsh.
Lowell‹Alton.
Coleman‹H Fish Co.
Lagana‹Pallena.
Zelchiner‹NY Rys.
Same‹same.
Pastille‹same.
Resnick‹McGuire.
Cohen‹Staack.
Case on.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.
Kushner‹Cohn.
Jaffe‹Harris.
Breslin‹Gladstone.
Univ Motor‹Arrigoni.
Brown‹Levinson.
Bloch‹Adrian.
Brown‹Levinson.
Kobre‹Edelstern.
Same‹same.
Resnick‹I. J Baron.
Paley‹Evans.
Prout‹Gotham Cons.
Same‹same.
Brown‹Levinson.

Strauss‹Morris P Ests
Cowen‹Cronin.
Jonas‹Charlton.
Ellman‹929 Park Av.
Hochman‹Becher.
Nat Surety Co‹Helm.
Randle‹Keystone M. Rlty Superv Co‹Hansen.
Hiver‹Met Life Ins.
Cohen‹Sirkloff.
Grimberg‹Winter.
Mess‹Noorian.
Case on.

PART III., case on; PART IV., clear; PART V., case on; PART VI., case on; Part VII., case on; PART VIII., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Smith‹Murray—Leighton Lobdell, Ebling Brew Co‹Meelke—Sol H Eisler. In re Folsom—Phoenix Ingraham. Baeder‹Reed—Jerome H Buck. In re Pabst Brew Co (Sloane)—Charles J. Hoffman, Jr. In re Spies‹Peyser—H Zucker. In re East 217th St—Benjamin Tuska. Paulson‹Browning—Roy M Robinson. Union Mtg Co‹Arnel Realty Co—

Duffy‹At, Gulf & P. Brinckerhoff‹Brinckerhoff.
Schreyer‹Wendel et al.
Stroh‹Stroh.
Sullivan‹Corkscy.
In re Barton (McCarthy.)
Berger‹Zizuloff et al.
In re Targee St. (Brinkerman.)
In re Gravesend N R. Billings‹Keck, &c.
Marshall‹Tuft et al.
Smith (Ac 2)‹Felter et al.
Smith‹Walter et al.
Hilton‹Considine.
Block‹Cohen.
Browne‹Browne.
Lang‹Adams et al.
Burke‹Stemme.
In re Sisters of Zion.
Donlon‹Dehr & Co.

Neal‹Neal.
Ithell‹Malone.
Ball‹Garvey.
Seal‹Moore.
Heavelhan‹Blyman, Cavanagh‹Cavanagh.
Manfre‹Manfre.
U S Trust‹Kohl.

Schaefer Br Co‹Kolb.
Campbell Co‹Ward Ry
Immel‹Met L Ins Co.
Mickelson‹Nat F'p'f. Mason‹CNY.
Schoenfield‹Shonberg.
Congest‹Reilly.
Gottlieb‹Frey.
Washburn‹Foley et al
Thomsen‹Thomsen.
Raymond Concr Pile Co‹Thatcher & Sons
Gillen‹Nassau RR.
Kleinberg‹Gee-Kay M Seaman‹Jamison.

Tielenius‹Hollender.
Gehring‹Burris et al.
Nichols‹Pigueron.
Ervin‹CNY.
Illinger‹same.
Ward‹Hogan & Sons.
Schatz‹Hotkin.
Ready‹Diamond D'y.

Fitzpatrick‹Howard.
Crodzicki‹Kestler.
Merrowich‹B U E RR
Tartarone‹Cacciatore.
Hoffman‹Bk of C I.
Sherlock‹Nas R R.
Jacobs‹Dietz.

Highest No. reached, 2412.

SPECIAL TERM—Maddox, J. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Carl Fischer‹Earl G Pier—Percival H. Gregory. Margaretha Eggers‹John F Stodder—Thomas F. Garrity. William W. Hall ‹Francis D Hall—Percival H. Gregory. Giuseppe D'Alessio‹Vincenzo—Isidor Cohn. In re Gt Northern Trading Co—William C Clune. Bijur, J.—Louis Savin‹David J. Santarelli—Samuel Orr.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J. Edward Wolf‹A David Taub—I T Flatto, Montclaire Belo Cigar Co‹John E. Nagle—Harry Crone.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Trials.—Scudder, J.
Fein‹Fein.
Killingenbeck‹Heissenbuttel.
Ellman‹Slater.
Seller‹McGregor.
Greve‹Graf.
Oestreich‹Oestreich.
Bauman‹Bauman.
Trommer‹Trommer.

The cases marked ready on the reserved calendar called Feb. 2 will be added to the ready calendar from time to time as the above cases are disposed of.

SPECIAL TERM—Blackmar, J.—Litigated motions.

Borough Bk‹Reynolds.
Levine‹Dunloe Hldg Co et al.
Sacher‹N B & M Ins.
Parkington, A‹Tarkington, R.
George‹Cont P Works.
Salkin‹Salkin.
Enderich‹Dexter.
In re Doyle (Stern.)
Sperber‹Sperber.
In re Midwood St (Blanco.)
Union Bank, B'klyn‹Samuels & ano.
Akerstrom‹Morse DD
In re Av P (Roos.)
People ex rel Auckner ‹Moscowitz et al.
Leitner‹NY Rys.
Bensonhurst Co‹Jones et al.
Kohler et al‹Conlon.
B'klyn Trust (Ac 1)‹Rlty Deal et al.

Reynolds.
Dunloe Hldg Co et al.
Sacher‹N B & M Ins.
Parkington, A‹Tarkington, R.
George‹Cont P Works.
Salkin‹Salkin.
Enderich‹Dexter.
In re Doyle (Stern.)
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People ex rel Auckner ‹Moscowitz et al.
Leitner‹NY Rys.
Bensonhurst Co‹Jones et al.
Kohler et al‹Conlon.
B'klyn Trust (Ac 1)‹Rlty Deal et al.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; II., Van Siclen, J.; III., Clark, J.; IV., Kelly, J.; V., Manning, J.; VI., Aspinall, J.; VII., Jaycox, J.
In re Costello, incomp.
Berkoff‹Bleistift.
Belkin‹Hickey.
Cohen‹Drown.
Kerr‹BARR.
Rosenblum‹Todd.
Nichols‹CNY.
Levine‹Cohen.
Mitchell‹Lawyers T.
Deeback Co‹Galv Co.
Fox‹Rubins Dr Dock.
O'Neill‹Int S'shine.
Severie‹CNY.
Goldberg‹Int R T.
Hamm‹Wanderbury.
Duddy‹Stand Oil.
Gerety‹Cont Pub Wks
Dehm‹Langler.
Masianka‹Am Mfg. Cowen‹BHRR.
Livois‹Holbrook, C & R.
Cohn‹Smith et al.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.
Walsh‹Hennebique C.
Rothnagel‹Cons Gas.
Power & Costello‹Orr.
Reisel‹Michels.
Olsen‹Stein.
Manning‹Nas R R.
McSherry‹BHRRetal.
Sacher‹No B & Mer.
Tannehein‹Colline et al
Henchy‹B U E R R.
Tuohy‹Allen.
Menendez‹Coombs.
Kerrigan‹Morse Dr D
Findling Brody & ano
Golenter‹BHRR.
Nathan‹Wade.
Howe‹Nas R R.

Duluce‹Brodie Mfg Co
Springer‹Schwartz.
Roy‹N Y & L I Trac.
Cristiano & Ross‹Tunmore.
Lurie‹Cleland.
Finelli‹Bliss.
Benson‹Crane's Sons.
Olkin‹Kromer Co & at
Cusano‹Casamassa.
Corrige‹Int R T.
Reiter‹Hanson.
Levy‹Nas R R.
Kolkebeck‹same.
Farrell‹same.
Dolan‹same.
Forglone‹S'chase Co.
Callahan‹O'Neill et al
Zorn‹Plant.
Sparacino‹Schumacher et al.
Novi & Stazione‹Moore et al.

Washburn et al‹Salmon.
Schaefer Br Co‹Kolb.
Campbell Co‹Ward Ry
Immel‹Met L Ins Co.
Mickelson‹Nat F'p'f. Mason‹CNY.
Schoenfield‹Shonberg.
Congest‹Reilly.
Gottlieb‹Frey.
Washburn‹Foley et al
Thomsen‹Thomsen.
Raymond Concr Pile Co‹Thatcher & Sons
Gillen‹Nassau RR.
Kleinberg‹Gee-Kay M Seaman‹Jamison.

Joseph Klobasa.

Surrogate's Court.

Ketcham, S.—Wills.
Mary A. Young.
John Williams.

Accountings in the estate of:
John Nustak.
Philip Rothacker.
Estates of:
Mary Jefferson.
Chaim Goldstein.

Amelia Dillingham.
Philip Heist.

George Barnes.
John McAdam.

County Court.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR—Part I.—Dike, J.
Fritz R Zanger.
Charles Abel.
John Pricobis.
Richard Deyline.
PART II.—Nye, J.
Irving Narkoff.
Robert Kearns.
John F Nolan.
PART III.—Tiernan, J.
Thomas Feeley.
Louis Rossi.
Charles Freyer.

George Stahl, Jr.
Timothy Nolan.
John Donnelly.
Alfred Leady.

James McWalters.
James Mangan.
Edward Murray.

Peter Stanlewicz.
Sab Glicknan.
John Bruggman.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.
Ferraio‹BH RR.
Bernstein‹Klein.
Herzenham‹NasE RR.
Scirolla‹BH RR.
Solover‹Whelan.

Travis‹Maher.
Burns‹Nassau E RR.
Lulka‹SteeplechaseCo.
Vitale‹Nassau E RR.
Mont‹C I & B RR.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Dunmser‹Nichols.
Backmann‹Wanders.
McAleese‹Smith Cont.
Birmingham‹EvansCo.
Licbowitz‹Slegel.

Brust‹Goldman.
Schaffer‹Boyd.
Stamm‹Miller.
Rosenheim‹B H RR.
Schott‹Hannan.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Garretson, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.
Godett‹N Deut Insur.
Lutz‹Bender & ano.
Karlsson‹Gilbert & Bennett.
Nowakowski‹N Y & N S Trac.
People ex rel Allen‹ Ruoff, Co Clerk.
Moynihan‹CNY et al.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Erschek‹U S M Pr, &c.
Kirchnopf, as admr‹N Y Arch Terra C.
Bistritzsky‹Silman.
Miller‹G. Ringler Co.
Mack‹CNY.
Jones‹same.
Gonenbusky‹Nat Sug Ref Co.
Rubino‹N Y & L I T.
Otway‹Snare & T.
Mulligan, an inft‹ Richardson.
Palermo‹Schinzel C.
Berry, as admx‹Urb Water and another.
Lesber‹Stong
Highest No. reached, 315.

Stark‹Kurtz.
Rybacki, as admx‹N Y Tel and ano.
Huscher, as admx‹N Y G E L & P.
Hetner‹King, as recr.
Fletcher‹CNY.
Krantz‹Mayer.

Dornhoff‹Stier.
Dreyer‹McCormack R E.
Atlantic Macaroni Co‹ Pac Casualty.
Curley‹CNY.
Streuber‹E. E. Meacham & Son.
Allen, an infant‹R P Mills.
Strahlendorf‹L I RR.
Nielson, as admr‹ Ladew et al.
Cashman, an infant‹ James Butler.
Hind‹N Y & N S Tr.
Fry‹Manning.
Int. Motion.
Eldred‹Keenan.

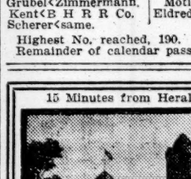
County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.
Ellis‹N Y & Q Co Ry.
Rustman‹C I & B Ry.
Koster‹same.
Lowy‹B H R R Co.
Gottlock‹B, Q Co & S Ry.
Grubel‹Zimmermann.
Kent‹B H R R Co.
Scherer‹same.

Cronin‹same.
Fischer‹Webber.
Krieger‹Hawes.
Carroll‹N Y & Q Co Ry.
Fischer‹Keegan et al.

Highest No. reached, 190.
Remainder of calendar passed until Feb. 4.

15 Minutes from Herald Square.



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NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction in Stocks Accompanies Sharp Break in Rock Island—Money Movements.

A decline which as a whole amounted to nothing more than a moderate reaction, considering the advance which had lately taken place, was emphasized yesterday by a further break in the Rock Island shares, by sharp declines in the telegraph and telephone stocks, and in a few other issues which together were inadequately offset so far as the general movement of prices was concerned by exceptional advances in other parts of the list. Most of the day's news from the metal trades was favorable, but those stocks yielded with the others to the selling movement which dominated yesterday's Stock Exchange session. Some of the liquidation came from abroad, but this was prompted it would seem by a desire to take profits rather than by any other impulse, for the foreign markets themselves were cheerful. Contrary to the course which events have recently taken the declines in the telephone and telegraph stocks were closely associated with the news from Washington. The lower prices established for these shares were attributed to the report of the Post Office Department in favor of Government acquisition of most of the country's telephone system.

The factor which singly probably exerted most influence was the heavy selling and continued decline of the Rock Island securities. Definite information was still lacking in respect to any plan which may be in contemplation for bringing about the talked-of readjustment of the Rock Island scheme of ownership. It is being taken for granted that the railway company proper, if present intentions are carried out, will again become the direct instead of merely the indirect link between this railway system and its owners. The weakness in the Rock Island Company's stocks was explained on all sides by doubt as to how the position of the railway proper could be strengthened except by concessions on the part of the holding company shareholders. In the absence of any precise information regarding the possible plan, this doubt proved the controlling market factor in this group of securities.

Bankers were inclined to regard the rise in call money yesterday to 3 per cent. as a passing incident connected with the first of February disbursements, and with the paying off of the $27,000,000 of New York State short term notes which fell due yesterday. The transactions in which the money market was engaged resulted in the calling of loans by some institutions, necessitating a shifting which found reflection in the call rate. It is believed that a large part of the money provided by the recent New York State bond sale had been held in reserve for the paying off of the State notes which matured yesterday. The redistribution of this cash was counted upon as a factor which was likely to offset in considerable measure the influences which brought about yesterday's moderate hardening of call money.

Paris engaged another $2,000,000 gold for export to-morrow, in keeping with arrangements made at the outset of the gold export movement. France has now obtained a total of $8,000,000 in this market since the first of the year, and this addition to its gold supply is likely, it is thought, to be augmented in the near future by imports from London. Already some gold has been sent to Paris from across the channel. Discounts were still lower in London, and that market was discussing the possibility of a further reduction in the official bank rate. That now stands at the relatively low figure of 3 per cent., but even at that level it is substantially more than 1 per cent. above the open market rate. The fact that the Exchanges have recently, in response to the very sharp decline in money at London, moved against that centre, must be taken into consideration in judging the probability of any further decline in the English Bank rate at this time.

From the fact that there has been considerable demand recently from interior banks for bonds of the class accepted by the Treasury as security for public deposits, it is being inferred here that the Treasury is putting out money among the banks. If this is being done, it might account for the fact that the recent Treasury statements have not reflected the return of the special crop moving funds deposited last Fall, the second installment of which became returnable, beginning Jan. 15. It was expected that the Government deposits in the national banks would thereafter show substantial diminution, but this has not come about to the extent which was expected. On Jan. 15 the funds in the national banks to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States amounted to $80,100,000. The reduction in this item up to Jan. 29 amounted to a little over $3,000,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	3	2	3	2
A year ago	2¾	2½	2½	2½
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period, 1913	5	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2½@3%	3¼@3½	3½@3¾
Commercial paper (prime bills)	....	4	4 @4½

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$236,855,836	$16,814,358
Sub-Treasury credit balance	....	407,027

Banks lose since Friday $12,000.

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	3	3½@4¾	20 m 45½ pf
Paris	3¼	3½	25 f 17½c
London	1⅞@2	1@1¼	..

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High	Low	Last
Yesterday	$4.8585	$4.8565	$4.8570
A year ago	4.8735	4.8730	4.8735
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8550	.....
Same period 1913	4.8780	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8570	$4.8590
Paris	5.18⅛–3-64	5.18⅛+1-64
Berlin	.94 15-16+1-64	95+1-64
Switzerland	5.18⅜–1-64	5.18⅜–5-64
Holland	40.24	40.27
Belgium	5.21¼–1-64	5.20⅝–5-64

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.84	$4.83
Paris	5.21¼	5.22½
Berlin	.94½	94⅛

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83⅝	$4.82⅝
Paris	5.21⅞+1-32	5.23¼
Berlin	94⅜–1-32	94+1-32
Amsterdam	39.92	39.80

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	25c	San Francisco	50c
St. Louis	10c	Montreal	46⅞c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	15c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 28 7-16d per ounce, up ¼d; New York, 57¼c, up ½c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

To Argue with Noteholders.

Those holders of Boston & Maine one-year notes, falling due to-day, who appear at J. P. Morgan & Co.'s office to demand payment will be introduced to the Treasurer of the Boston & Maine, who has come on from Boston to make a last appeal in person for the depositing of the securities. There are $10,000,000 of the notes outstanding, but it is said that as a result of the educational campaign which has been carried on, a very large proportion of the holders have turned their notes in and will accept an extension to June 2. At that time another block of $17,000,000 falls due, and the extension of the $10,000,000 is being arranged in the hope that the next few months will make it possible to arrange for the refunding of the entire amount.

It was said yesterday that the Boston & Maine had been advised by counsel not to deposit with the bankers money with which to take up any notes, the holders of which will not agree to an exchange. Up to last night the bankers did not have the funds in hand to pay off notes which might be presented, but it was not believed in well-informed quarters that the Boston & Maine would allow the entire issue to default if a relatively small number of noteholders insist on payment. At any rate, Treasurer Fisher will endeavor to argue any stubborn claimants into seeing that they will be better off by accepting the extensions.

***

A Guaranteed Bond Issue.

The personally guaranteed bonds of the Virginia Railway, which were indorsed by Henry H. Rogers, have been recalled in the Street lately by negotiations which are expected to result soon in a public offering of $14,000,000 of collateral trust 6 per cent. bonds to be unconditionally guaranteed by H. E. Huntington, the Los Angeles capitalist. The new bonds are to be secured by $40,000,000 of collateral, of which more than half consists of mortgage bonds of large corporations with which Mr. Huntington is identified, while the remainder represents complete control of Mr. Huntington's street railway system.

***

Rock Island Still Losing.

Despite confirmation of the statement that the Phelps-Dodge interests have not even a tentative plan yet for dissolving the Rock Island Company and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company the shares of the former and the bonds of the railroad continued their downward movement yesterday and all issues made new low records for the history of the companies. Rock Island Company preferred, which is preferred as to assets as well as to dividends, touched 14½ and closed with a net loss of 4⅛. The common sold down to 9⅝, and closed with a net loss of 3⅝. The collateral bonds, back of which the old company's stock is deposited, went to 45½, having sold down from 53 since Jan. 23. There is little question but that the present awkward arrangement will be done away with when a method can be found, but the breaking up does not appear to be imminent, and the past two days' heavy selling has puzzled brokers.

***

Wire Shares in Quick Retreat.

The setback which American Telephone and Telegraph stock received yesterday appeared to reflect a sudden shock to owners of the shares from a development which they thought had passed across the market horizon some time ago. Probably professional traders seized the opportunity presented by the revival of talk at Washington about Government ownership of the wire systems to pursue profits on the downward side, but the Street chose to lay more stress on liquidation than on short sales. The stock made no pretense during the greater part of the day to being anything but weak. After opening a full point below Saturday's closing figure, the downward slant continued until a gross decline of 4 points had been recorded. Thereafter a slight recovery took place.

In the single session the quotation fell back and lost a large part of the advance made in the vigorous rise of the general market during the closing half of January, and the net recession of 2¾ points represented a shrinkage of nearly one-fourth of the gain scored by the stock from the lowest quotation of 1913, made in December, to the high point of last week. The pressure against Telephone and Telegraph was accompanied by sufficient selling of Western Union to bring a loss of 2½ points on the day. The weakness of these stocks attracted much attention in commission houses, as it was emphasized in early trading by the firm tone of many other prominent issues.

***

London Sells Extensively.

After adding to its holdings of our stocks day by day for a week and more, London turned seller yesterday and disposed of something like 35,000 shares on balance. Business over the arbitrage rail was an important factor in making heavy the broad tone of the session's operations. Amalgamated Copper was one issue to feel especially offerings by cable. As nothing had occurred over the week-end to show cause for London sales, the Street decided that a desire to take profits had been largely responsible for the appearance of foreign supplies. The position of the copper metal market did not in itself contribute any reason for selling Amalgamated, as copper was quoted at 14⅞ cents, and better buying was reported, for both local and European consumption.

***

Capital Raised in January.

Applications for new capital made by railroad and industrial corporations last month were smaller in the aggregate than in the same month last year. The output of securities was, however, not greatly behind January, 1913, according to the records of The Journal of Commerce, and the total of all financing was really large when municipal issues were grouped with those of private undertakings. Railroad and industrial companies put out stocks, bonds, and notes for a total of $130,203,300, a decline of $19,665,700 from the same month last year. State and other municipal issues amounted to $36,275,700. Railroad financing contributed $74,061,600, a falling off of no more than $1,617,400. Industrial securities disposed of amounted to $56,141,700, a decline of $18,048,300.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..March, 1963	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
4½s..May, 1957	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
4½s..Nov., 1957	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
4½s..May, 1917	101¼	102	101¼	102
4½s..Nov., 1917	101¼	102	101¼	102
4½s..Mar., 1930-'60	100½	101½	100½	101½
4½s..March, 1962	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4½s..Sept., 1960	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4s ..May, 1959	97	97⅛	97⅛	97⅜
4s ..Nov., 1958	97	97⅛	97⅛	97⅜
4s ..May, 1957	97	97⅛	97⅛	97⅜
4s ..Nov., 1956	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
4s ..Nov., 1955	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
4s ..Nov., 1930	96¼	..	96¼	..
4s ..1918-1919	99	..	98½	100
3½s..Nov., 1954-'55	85½	86	85½	86
3½s..May, 1954	85½	86	85½	86
3½s..1960-1954	84⅝	85⅝	84⅝	85⅝

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Sharp Advances in the Oil Shares the Distinctive Market Feature.

Advances extending to 49 points in Standard Oil of Ohio made the oil group the distinctive feature of the trading on the Curb yesterday. Other notable gains were 32 in Prairie Oil & Gas, 24 in Atlanta Refinings, 12 in Solar Refining and 10 in Standard Oil of Kentucky new. Standard Oil of California was conspicuous for a loss of 11 points. Anglo-American Oil was the most active issue, and rose a point on the day's trading. Riker-Hegeman shares were largely dealt in.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	Br.-Am. Tob.	23⅛	23⅝	22⅞	22⅞
1,800	Houston Oil..	19	20	18⅞	19¼
70	Kelly S. Tire.	59¾	60	59⅝	60
10	K. S. Tire pf.	127	127	127	127
700	Mar. of Am..	5½	5⅝	5½	5½
200	Max. M., com.	4½	4½	4½	4½
440	P. Sm. & R.	2½	2⅝	2⅝	2½
12,000	Riker-Heg.	7¾	8	7⅝	8
65	Willys Over..	65	65	63	65
50	Willys O. pf..	94	94	94	94

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

3,000	A.-A. Oil, new	..	16⅝	15½	16¼
85	Atlanta Refin.	..	858	835	850
50	Buckeye P. L.	..	181	179	180
80	Continental O.	..	232	230	230
20	Crescent P. L.	..	60	60	60
5	Eureka P. L.	..	335	335	335
65	Gal.-S. Oil....	..	186	183	185
25	Indiana P. L.	..	140	140	140
250	National T....	..	45	44	44
60	North. P. L..	..	126	122	123
350	Ohio Oil	..	161	158	160
30	Pierce Oil.....	..	91	91	91
200	P. O. & G....	..	535	500	525
80	Solar Refin...	..	393	380	391
15	South. P. L..	..	353	353	353
90	South. P. O..	..	350	345	346
170	St. O. of C.	..	284	281	282
1,000	S. O. of C. rts.	..	18½	18	18½
35	St. O. of Ind..	..	510	506	508
35	St. O. of Kan.	..	500	470	490
225	S.O. of K. new	..	265	255	263
5	St. O. of Neb.	..	480	480	480
150	St. O. of N. J.	..	427	424	425½
160	St. O. of N.Y.	..	188	184	185
180	St. O. of Ohio	..	455	415	450
200	Union T. L....	..	99	97½	98¾
150	Vacuum Oil	..	217	214	215

RAILROAD.

400	Un. Pac. rts.	30¼	30¼	29¾	29¾

MINING STOCKS.

1,200	*Atlanta	..	18	19	18	19
1,000	*Beaver Cons..	..	29	29	29	29
100	Boston Mont..	..	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
700	Braden Cop. ...	..	7⅝	7¾	7½	7¾
1,300	Bri. Col. Cop..	..	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
600	Buffalo Mines	..	1⅝	1 15-16	1⅝	1 15-16
700	Butte-N. Tun.	..	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1⅜
500	*Can. G. Sil..	..	7½	7½	7½	7½
3,100	*Caribou Cob..	..	72	72	71	72
1,000	*Cham. Fer...	..	14	14	14	14
1,000	*C O D Cons.	..	4½	4½	4½	4½
3,000	Crown Res.	..	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
100	Con. Ari. S..	..	½	½	½	½
200	Davis-D. Cop.	2	3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16
1,000	*Dia. B. B...	..	4	4	4	4
210	Gold Cons. ...	..	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞	1⅞
200	*Gold Hill Min	..	23	23	23	24
150	Gr.-Can. new.	..	40	40¼	40	40½
7,500	*Greenwater ..	..	7½	7½	7	7
100	*Hollinger	..	16½	16½	16½	16½
100	Iron Blossom	1	22½	1 22½	1 22½	1 22½
600	Kerr Lake....	..	5	5	4 15-16	4 15-16
100	La R Con.	1	15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
100	McK. Darragh	1	3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
100	*Man. B. Four	..	15	15	15	15
700	*Nev. Hills ..	..	42	42	41	41
100	*N. Bay....	..	41	41	41	41
1,500	Nip. Mines Co.	..	7¼	7½	7¼	7⅜
3,000	*North Star..	..	43½	43½	43	43
11,000	*Oro	..	15	15	14	14
1,100	Stand. Sil.-L.	..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1 11-16
700	Stewart	..	1⅝	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
800	Ton. Exten....	1	3-32	2	1 15-16	1 15-16
1,500	*T. J. Butler.	..	96	98	96	97
2,500	Ton. R. E....	..	14	15½	14	15½
3,000	Ton. Merger..	..	69	68	68	68
7,900	*Ton. Midway	..	42	50	42	48
200	*Tuolumne...	..	77	77	75	75
1,500	W. End. Con.	..	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
1,800	*W. End Ext.	..	3	4	3	4
500	Yukon G. M.	..	2¼	2½	2¼	2⅝

BONDS.

$200,000	C.P. 6% nts.	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
5,000	N.Y.C. 4½s, 1969	....	100½	100½	100½	100½

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex rights. Note.—Friday 50 United Cigar Stores pf. sold at 115.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16	16¼	15	15½
Atlantic Refining	848	855	825	830
Borne-Scrymser	305	315	300	315
Buckeye Pipe Line..	179	181	179	181
Chesebrough Mfg.....	675	685	675	685
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	225	230	229	234
Crescent Pipe Line....	52	59	52	62
Cumberland Pipe L..	65	70	65	75
Eureka Pipe Line....	335	340	335	340
Galena-Signal Oil...	182	185	182	185
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Indiana Pipe Line..	138	141	139	142
National Transit	43	45	43	45
New York Transit...	317	322	318	322
Northern Pipe Line..	120	124	124	128
Ohio Oil	162	168	160	160
Prairie Oil & Gas....	530	535	489	493
Solar Refining	385	395	375	385
Southern Pipe Line...	252	255	250	253
South Penn. Oil.....	345	350	345	350
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	155	159	158	160
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	280	282	291	293
Stand. Oil (Cal.) rts..	17½	18½	16½	17½
Standard Oil (Ind.)..	500	505	505	508
Standard Oil (Kan.)..	500	510	490	498
Standard Oil (Ky.)....	255	265	245	250
Standard Oil (Neb.)..	475	485	470	480
Standard Oil (N. J.)..	420	428	422	424
Standard Oil (N. Y.)..	184	186	182	183
Standard Oil (Ohio)..	437	442	400	410
Swan & Finch	280	290	290	300
Union Tank Line....	97	99	97	99
Vacuum Oil	213	216	213	216
Washington Oil	61	65	61	65
Waters-Pierce Oil...	3200	..	3200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Feb. 2. Bid.	Asked.	Jan 31. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar.....	147	150	147	150
American Cigar pf..	91	93	91	93
Am. Machine & Fdry.	75	80	75	80
British-American	23	23⅜	23	23¾
British-Am., new....	23	23½	23¼	23½
Conley Foil	270	290	270	290
Johnson Tin & M....	175	190	175	190
J. S. Young.....	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F....	180	190	180	190
MacAndrews & F. pf.	92	102	92	102
Porto Rico-Am. Tob..	220	230	220	230
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip..	125	135	125	135
R. J. Reynolds.....	265	270	265	270
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	85	86½	85	86
United Cigar Stores..	93	94	93	94
Un. Cigar Stores pf..	112	115	112	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction.....	350	355
American Light & Traction pf...	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power.....	15	17
Adirondack Electric Power pf....	47	50
American Gas & Electric.....	80	82
American Gas & Electric pf.....	47	49
American Power & Light.....	70	73
American Power & Light pf.....	80	83
American Public Utilities.....	30	32
American Public Utilities pf....	75	77
Appalachian Power Co	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.....	30	35
Bangor Ry. & Electric Co.....	42	45
Bangor Ry. & Electric Co. pf....	117	120
Cities Service	97	100
Cities Service pf.....	75	77
Colorado Power Co	10½	19
Colorado Power Co. pf.....	80	..
Commonwealth P. R. & L.....	57	58
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf....	78½	80
Consumers' Power Co. pf.....	90	95
Cumberland Co. P. & L. Co.....	50	55
Cumberland Co. P. & L. Co. pf..	96½	97½
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s....	92	95
East St. Louis & Suburban Co..	25	27
East St. Louis & Suburban Co. pf.	60	65
Electric Bond Deposit pf.....	66	..
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf..	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s.....	77	82
Empire District Electric pf.....	71	78
Federal Light & Traction.....	22	24
Federal Light & Traction pf.....	72	75
Gas & Electric Securities.....	110	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	80	85
Lincoln Gas & Electric.....	27	31
Montana Power Co.....	46½	48
Montana Power Co. pf.....	98½	100
Northern Ontario L. & P.....	10½	15½
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf..	59	63
Northern States Power.....	19½	20½
Northern States Power pf.....	80	81
Ozark Power & Water.....	30	35
Pacific Gas & Electric.....	43½	45
*Pacific Gas & Electric pf.....	83	84
Portland Ry., Light & Power Co.	53	54
Republic Ry. & Light Co.....	20	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf....	73	75
Southern California Edison.....	89	91
Southern California Edison pf....	97	100
Standard Gas & Electric.....	9½	10
Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	32	33½
Tennessee Ry., Light & P. Co....	15¾	16¾
Tennessee Ry., Light & P. Co. pf.	68½	69½
United Light & Rys.....	84	86
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.....	77	80
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.....	73	75
United Utilities Co.....	25	30
*United Utilities Co. pf.....	97½	101
Utah Securities	23	24
Western Power	22	23
Western Power pf.....	62	63

*Ex div.

Trenton Transportation Co. Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 2.—A syndicate of Trenton men, headed by W. C. Mattlack, General Manager of the Potteries Selling Company, took over to-day the Trenton Transportation Company, operating boat lines on the canal and Delaware River between here, Philadelphia, and New York. The service has for years been owned and operated by the John A. Roebling Sons Company.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Cons. Power.....	106	106	106
406	Elkhorn Fuel	20¼	20	20
36	Fidelity & Deposit.	155¼	155¼	155¼
4	Fidelity Trust	255	255	255
1,135	Houston Oil ctfs....	19½	19	19
112	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	60	59¾	59¾
5	Maryland Casualty..	88	88	88
95	Penn Water & Pow.	68	68	68
548	United Ry. & Elec..	26⅛	26	26

BONDS.

$4,000	Balt. Elec. 5s, st..	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
700	City Balt. 3½s, '30.	84	84	84
100	City Balt. 4s, '51...	98	98	98
500	City Balt. 4s, '60...	97¾	97¾	97¾
500	City Balt. 4s, '61...	98	98	98
500	C. Balt. 4s, '61, D.L.	98	98	98
1,000	C. Balt. 4s, '61, J.F.	98	98	98
5,100	Cons. Coal 6s.....	100¾	100¾	100¾
6,000	Cons. Coal ref. 5s....	90	90	90
5,000	Elkorn Fuel 5s.....	94½	94½	94½
2,000	Fairmont Coal 5s...	94	94	94
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s.	40½	40½	40½
1,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
1,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	84	84	84
6,000	Un. R. & E. inc. 4s	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞
1,000	Va.-Ry. & Pow. 5s.	93	93	93

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
155	Adventure	2	2	2
10	Allouez	38½	38½	38½
410	Am. Zinc.....	21	21	21
835	Arizona Commercial	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
50	Bonanza	65c.	65c.	65c.
175	Butte-Balakiala..	4¾	4 1-16	4 1-16
2,330	Butte & Superior...	36½	35¾	35¾
655	Calumet & Arizona.	68¼	67⅝	68
6	Calumet & Hecla...	440	435	440
205	Centennial	17	17	17
96	Copper Range.....	39⅝	39	39¼
135	East Butte.....	12⅜	12¼	12¼
265	Franklin	4¼	4	4
1,883	Granby	89	86¼	87⅜
46	Greene-Cananea	40¼	39½	40
115	Hancock	20½	20	20½
25	Indiana	5¼	5¼	5¼
150	Island Creek.....	48	47⅜	47⅜
60	Island Creek pf....	85½	85¼	85½
50	Isle Royale.....	21¾	21¼	21¾
655	Kerr Lake.....	5	4 15-16	5
100	Keweenaw	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
110	Lake	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
25	La Salle.....	4¾	4¾	4¾
10	Mayflower	8¾	8¾	8¾
60	Michigan	1⅛	1	1⅛
10	Mohawk	44½	44½	44½
415	New Arcadian.....	3⅜	3 1-16	3 3-16
197	North Butte.....	29½	28⅝	29
60	North Lake.....	2½	2½	2½
50	Ojibway	1¾	1⅝	1¾
600	Old Colony.....	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
90	Old Dominion.....	52¼	52	52¼
60	Osceola	82	81½	82
275	Pond Creek.....	20	20	20
25	Quincy	65	64½	65
15	Santa Fe	2⅝	2 1-16	2 1-16
300	Shannon	7	6⅞	7
60	Shattuck	28½	28½	28¾
320	Superior & Boston..	3½	3⅜	3⅜
135	Sup. Copper.....	28¼	28⅛	28¼
236	Tamarack	32	32	32
100	Tuolumne	80c.	80c.	80c.
145	U. S. Smelting.....	42½	42½	42½
830	U. S. Smelting pf..	48¾	48	48¼
2,845	Utah Apex	2 9-16	2⅜	2⅜
35	Utah Consolidated..	10	9¾	9⅞
60	Victoria	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
70	Winona	4½	4½	4½
420	Wolverine	46	46	46

RAILROADS.

206	*Boston Elevated...	86	86	86
682	Boston & Me. line.	50½	49	50
6	Chi. Jc. & S. Y. pf.	105	105	105
30	Mass. Electric.....	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
62	Mass. Electric pf ..	64	64	64
5	Rutland pf.....	25	25	25

MISCELLANEOUS.

25	Am. Ag. Chemical..	55	55	55
111	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 2, 1914.

Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales Feb. 2, 1914	478,504
Same day last year	306,736
Total year to date	10,584,260
Same period last year	9,205,189
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	72.40 —.57
Same day last year	76.98 —.11

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22¼	22⅝	600	Alaska Gold Mines	23	23	22½	22½	— ⅞
13¾	13½	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅜
47½	48½	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	48½	48½	48	48	— ½
75⅞	76	82,650	Amalgamated Cop	76¾	77¼	75¾	75¾	—1⅛
54	55	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	55	55	55	55	— ⅛
95¼	97	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	96	96	96	96	
26¼	27⅜	100	Am. Beet Sugar	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ¼
140	142	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf	141	141	141	141	+2
33⅛	33¼	8,920	Am. Can	33½	34⅛	33	33⅛	— ⅛
95	95¼	400	Am. Can pf	95¼	95¼	95	95¼	— ¼
52¼	52⅝	2,110	Am. Car & Fdry	51⅝	53	51⅝	52¾	+1
66½	67	100	Am. Cities pf	67	67	67	67	
44	44½	1,900	Am. Cotton Oil	44½	45½	44	44½	+ ⅛
24	24½	100	Am. Hide & L. pf	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	— ⅛
26¼	26½	7,800	Am. Ice Securities	25¼	26⅞	25½	26⅝	+ ⅜
11¾	11⅞	100	Am. Linseed	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
36½	37	2,900	Am. Locomotive	36½	37	36½	36⅞	— ⅛
49	50	200	Am. Malt pf	50	50	49½	49½	
68	68⅛	1,150	Am. Smelt. & Ref	68	68⅛	68	68⅛	— ½
102½	103¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	— ½
83	85	50	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	85	85	85	85	
169	170	200	Am. Snuff	170	170	169½	169½	— ½
35½	36	300	Am. Steel F'dries	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ⅜
107½	108½	300	Am. Sugar Refin	108	108½	108	108	— ⅛
112	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	+1⅛
121⅛	121½	6,700	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123	123	120	121¼	—2¾
250	251	600	Am. Tobacco	251	251¾	251	251¾	+2¾
104½	105	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
37⅝	37¾	4,300	Anaconda Cop. Co	38	38¼	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
98⅞	99	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	99	99¼	98⅞	99	+ ⅛
100⅝	102¼	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ ⅛
45	46	130	Baldwin Loco	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ ½
105½		100	Baldwin Loco. pf	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+1½
95	95¼	1,450	Baltimore & Ohio	96	96	95	95	—1
		25	Bank of Commerce	173	173	173	173	
37⅝	37¾	4,300	Bethlehem Steel	38	38¼	37⅝	38⅛	— ⅛
98⅞	99	2,000	Brook. Rapid Tran	99	99¼	98⅞	99	+ ⅛
100⅝	102¼	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ ⅛
45	46	130	Baldwin Loco	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ ½
105½		100	Baldwin Loco. pf	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+1½
95	95¼	1,450	Baltimore & Ohio	96	96	95	95	—1
		25	Bank of Commerce	173	173	173	173	
37⅝	37¾	4,300	Bethlehem Steel	38	38¼	37⅝	38⅛	— ⅛
98⅞	99	2,000	Brook. Rapid Tran	99	99¼	98⅞	99	+ ⅛
100⅝	102¼	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	8	8⅝	8	8½	+1⅜
28		100	Butterick Co	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
27	28	950	California Petrol'm	28⅜	28⅝	28	28¼	+ ⅛
64½	65	1,400	California Pet. pf	65	65¼	64⅜	65	+1
217½	217⅝	13,600	Canadian Pacific	219¼	219¼	217½	217½	—2½
28⅛	28⅜	1,100	Central Leather Co	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
97⅞	98	600	Cent. Leather Co. pf	97¾	98	97¾	98	+ ⅛
106	107	25	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	106	106	106	106	— ⅛
66⅜	67¼	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	67⅝	67⅝	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅜
13¾	14¼	200	Chicago Gt. West'n	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
32	33	225	Chi. Gt. Western pf	32½	32½	32	32	— ⅛
106	106½	4,730	Chi., Mil. & St. P	106½	107	106	106	— ⅛
141½	143	700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	142	142¾	142	142½	+1¼
135	136	810	Chi. & Northwest'n	135¼	135¾	135¼	135¾	+1
42¼	42¾	8,455	Chino Copper	42¼	42⅝	42	42¼	— ⅛
32¼	32¾	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	33	33¼	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
136½	137	600	Consolidated Gas	137⅝	137⅝	132	137	— ⅛
12½	12¾	1,400	Corn Products Ref	12⅞	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
71	72	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	— ⅛
158	160	155	Del. & Hudson	158½	158½	158½	158½	— ⅛
400	407	100	Del., Lack. & West	400¼	400¾	400¼	400¾	— ⅛
18½	20	100	Den. & Rio Grande	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
30	33	400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	30¼	30¼	30	30	
17½	18	200	Distillers' Secur	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
31½	31⅝	7,100	Erie	31½	31⅝	31⅛	31¼	— ⅛
48¾	48¾	1,200	Erie 1st pf	49¼	49¼	48¾	48¾	—1
39¼	39¾	700	Erie 2d pf	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
107	108½	100	General Chemical pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ½
147½	148	800	General Electric	147½	148¼	147½	148¼	+ ⅝
50	52	1,477	General Motors	47½	51¾	47½	51	+4
86½	87	300	General Motors pf	85¾	86¼	85¾	86½	+ ¾
23¾	24	1,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	24	24¼	23¾	23¾	— ¼
88½	90	100	Goodrich pf	89	89	89	89	
132¼	132¾	8,200	Great Northern pf	132⅜	133½	132¼	132½	
38	38¾	400	G. N. certs. ore prop	38½	38⅝	38½	38⅜	
50	50½	2,200	Guggenheim Explor	50¼	50⅝	50	50½	— ¼
125	129½	100	Hocking Valley	127	127	127	127	
16¾	17	1,000	Inspiration Copper	17	17¼	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
15¾	15⅞	600	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs	15⅞	16	15⅞	15⅞	
61¼	61½	800	Inter.-Met. pf	61⅛	62¼	61⅛	61½	— ⅛
7¼	7¾	100	Int. Agricultural	7½	7½	7½	7½	—1
110	111	100	Int. Harvester, N. J	111	111	111	111	
108	110	100	Int. Harvester Corp	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ¼
10	10¼	1,300	Int. Paper	10¾	10⅞	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
40½	40¾	200	Int. Paper pf	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	— ⅜
8	9	100	Int. Steam Pump	9	9	9	9	
27	27½	400	Int. Steam Pump pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	+1½
85	87	200	Kayser (J.) & Co	85½	85½	85½	85½	— ½
92⅛	93	500	Kresge (S. S.) Co	92	92½	92	92⅝	+ ⅜
102	103¼	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	103	103	103	103	
154⅜	155	3,100	Lehigh Valley	155	155⅝	154⅜	155	— ½
36½	37	100	Loose-Wiles Bis	37	37	37	37	— ¼
174	175	100	Lorillard, (P.,) Co	175	175	173	175	+ ⅝
83⅞	84	100	Mackay Cos.	84	84	84	84	
69½	69¾	200	Mackay Cos. pf	69¼	69½	69½	69½	— ⅛
131½	134	300	Manhattan Elev	131¾	131⅞	131½	131½	— ½
13½	14	100	Mer. Marine pf	13½	13½	13½	13½	— ⅝
69	69½	8,600	Mex. Petroleum	68	69¾	68	69½	+1½
85	86	300	Mex. Petroleum pf	85	85	85	85	
238⅜	239	800	Miami Copper	237½	237½	238¼	238¼	— ⅛
132½	133	450	M., St. P. & S. M.	132½	135½	133	133	
143½	150	100	M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	145	145	145	145	—2½
23	23½	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
27⅜	27⅝	3,550	Missouri Pacific	28¼	28⅞	27⅜	28	— ¼
139½	140	250	Nash., C. & St. L	140	140	140	140	
135⅝	136½	1,010	Nat. Biscuit Co	135	137⅝	135	136½	+2½
13⅜	13⅝	200	Nat. En. & St. Co	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
49⅞	50⅜	200	Nat. Lead Co	50¼	50¾	50½	50½	— ⅛
12¾	13	400	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	13¼	13¼	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
16½	16⅝	600	Nev. Con. Copper	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16⅞	— ⅛
94¼	94½	6,500	N. Y. Central	95⅝	96	94¼	94¼	—1⅞
74	75	1,250	N. Y., N. H. & H	75	75½	74½	75	— ¼
29	30	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
105¼	105½	1,200	Norf. & Western	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅜	— ⅛
116½	116⅝	8,370	Northern Pacific	117⅛	117⅜	116½	116⅝	— ⅝
27⅜	28½	600	Pacific Mail	27⅞	28¼	27⅞	28¼	+ ¼
27½	28½	600	Pacific T. & T	29¾	29¾	28½	28½	—2
113⅝	113½	5,200	Penn. R. R.	113½	113⅞	113⅜	113⅝	— ⅛
123½	124	600	People's Gas, Chi	124	124	123½	123½	
21½	21⅝	2,500	Pitts. Coal	22¼	22⅜	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅝
91½	92½	1,930	Pitts. Coal pf	92	92⅞	92	92	+ ⅛
44⅝	44½	4,400	Pressed Steel Car	45	45½	44	44½	— ⅛
155⅛	157	125	Pullman Co	155¼	155¼	155¼	155⅛	— ⅜
33¼	33⅜	3,700	Railway Steel Sp	33⅜	34⅜	33⅛	33⅜	— ⅛
100	101	750	Railway St. Sp. pf	99¼	100	99¼	100	+1⅜
19⅝	19⅞	4,600	Ray Con. Copper	19⅝	19⅞	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
168⅛	168¼	35,950	Reading	169	169⅜	168¼	168¼	—1⅝
92	92½	100	Reading 2d pf	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	+ ⅛
25½	26	1,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	26¼	26¾	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
88½	89¼	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	89⅛	89⅜	89⅛	89⅛	+ ⅛
91½	92⅜	28,300	Rock Island Co	12	12	9⅝	9½	—3⅜
14⅞	15	38,500	Rock Isl. Co. pf	18	18	14½	15	—4⅛
12⅞	14	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co	13	13	13	13	
20	20¼	3,900	Seab. Air Line	20	20⅝	20	20	+ ¼
54¼	54⅝	4,220	Seab. Air Line pf	54⅛	54⅞	54	54¼	+ ¼
191¼	192	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	193	193	192⅞	192⅞	— ⅛
98¼	98⅜	17,900	Southern Pacific	99¼	99¼	98¼	98¼	— ⅜
		212	So. Pac. t. r.	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	— ⅛
		179	So. Pac. t. r. 1st pd	103	103	103	103	— ⅛
26⅜	27	3,100	So. Railway ext	27¼	27⅝	27	27	— ⅛
83¾	84½	200	So. Ry. pf. ext	84⅝	84⅝	84½	84½	
35	36	100	Standard Milling	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+ ⅜
65	66	100	Standard Mill. pf	65¼	65⅝	65⅛	65⅛	+ ⅛
25½	26	200	Studebaker Co	25½	26	25½	26	+ ⅛
34⅞	35¼	4,500	Tennessee Copper	35⅜	35½	35⅛	35¼	— ⅛
145	146	3,800	Texas Co	146	147¼	145¼	145¾	+ ⅝
16	16½	900	Texas & Pacific	16¼	16½	16¼	16½	— ⅛
42¾	42⅞	1,200	Third Avenue	42	43	42	42⅝	
85	88	100	Underwood Typ	86	86	86	86	—2
7¾	7½	4,400	Union B. & P. Co	8½	8⅝	7⅝	7⅞	— ⅜
31½	31⅝	300	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	30½	32	30½	32	+2½
162⅜	162¾	31,800	Union Pacific	163⅜	164	162½	162¾	—1⅜
84⅝	85	300	Union Pacific pf	85¼	85¼	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅜
43	44½	300	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	44	44	44	44	
52	57	200	U. S. Express	55¼	55¼	55½	55½	— ⅛
82	87	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	84	84	84	84	—1
59½	59⅝	2,600	U. S. Rubber	60	60¼	59½	59½	— ¼
102¼	102⅝	700	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	102⅜	102⅜	101⅞	102¼	— ⅛
65⅜	65⅞	65,100	U. S. Steel	66⅛	66⅞	65⅜	65⅞	— ⅜
110¼	110⅝	1,110	U. S. Steel pf	111¼	111½	110⅝	110⅝	— ⅜
55¼	55¼	5,100	Utah Copper	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	
30½	32	400	Va.-Car. Chem	31½	31½	30½	30½	—1⅜
48	50	100	Va., I., C. & C	50	50	50	50	
52½	55	20	Va. Ry. C. & Power	55¼	55½	55¼	55¼	
2⅝	3	600	Wabash	2⅝	3	2⅝	2⅝	
8⅝	8¾	1,300	Wabash pf	9½	9½	8⅝	8⅝	—1⅜
33	34	100	Western Maryland	34	34	34	34	+1
61½	61¾	1,900	West. Union Tel	62⅝	62⅝	60⅞	61	—2½
70½	70⅞	3,400	Westingh. E. & M	70⅞	71¼	70	71	— ⅝
17	18½	200	W. & L. E. 1st pf	19	19	18	18	—2⅜
8	10	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf	9	9	9	9	— ⅞
115	116	100	Woolworth pf	116	116	116	116	— ⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange generally ended the day at or close to the lowest. Reactionary tendencies were in evidence from the beginning of business at 9:30 o'clock. The apparent check to the upward movement in the foreign markets, as indicated by the cabled quotations from London, was noted by traders here. Subsequently the further heavy decline in the Rock Island shares exerted an adverse influence upon the general market. An engagement of gold for export to France, announced near the close, was also construed unfavorably.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,620	Amal. Cop.	76¾	77⅜	75¾	75¾
10	Am. Beet S.	27	27	27	27
810	Am. Can	33¾	34	32⅞	33¼
170	Am. C. & F.	51⅞	53¼	51⅞	53
40	Am. Cot. Oil	45	45½	45	45½
510	Am. Ice	26	26½	26	26⅜
350	Am. Smelt.	68¼	68⅝	68	68¼
50	Am. T. & T.	120½	120¾	120¼	120¾
180	Aanaconda C.	37⅜	38	37¾	38
60	Am. T. & F. pf	99	99	99	99
160	Balt. & O.	95⅞	95⅞	95¼	95¼
20	Beth. Steel	36¾	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜
260	B. R. T.	91⅝	92	91⅜	91¾
10	California P.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
1,010	Can. Pac.	219½	219½	217¾	217¾
20	Central Leath.	29	29	28⅝	28⅝
40	Ches. & Ohio.	67¼	67¼	66⅝	67
230	C., M. & St. P.	106¾	107	106¼	106⅜
10	Chino Copper.	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
70	Cal. F. & I.	33	33	32⅜	33
40	Corn Prod.	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅜
210	Erie	31⅜	31⅝	31	31⅜
20	Erie 1st pf.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
320	Gt. North. pf.	132¾	133⅛	132¾	132⅝
20	Inter. Met.	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
110	Inter. Met. pf.	62	62¼	61⅜	61⅜
680	Lehigh Val.	155⅝	155⅞	154½	154½
250	Mex. Petrol.	68½	69⅝	68¾	69⅝
160	Mo. Pacific	28½	28½	27⅞	28
50	Nevada Con.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜
320	N. Y. Central	95⅞	96	94¾	94¾
100	N.Y., N.H.&H.	75¼	75¼	74⅝	75¼
30	N.Y., O. & W.	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30¼
80	North. Pac.	117⅛	117⅝	116⅝	116⅝
5,000	Pacific Mail	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
100	Pennsylvania	113¾	114	113¾	113¾
10	Pitts. Coal	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
40	P. Steel Car	45	45	44¾	45
80	Ray Copper	19⅜	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
11,840	Reading	169¼	169¾	168¾	168⅝
10	Rep. I. & S.	26	26	26	26
1,450	Rock Island	12¾	12⅞	9¾	9⅝
1,000	Rock Isl. pf.	17⅝	17⅝	14⅞	16
670	South. Pac.	99¾	99¾	98¼	98¼
110	South. Ry.	27	27¼	27	27¼
150	Tenn. Copper.	35	35⅝	35	35⅝
40	Third Av.	42¼	42½	42¼	42¼
230	Union B. & P.	8¼	8⅝	7⅝	7⅝
5,870	Union Pac.	163⅝	164⅜	162⅝	162⅝
70	U. S. Rubber.	60	60	59⅝	59⅝
12,500	U. S. Steel	66¼	66⅞	65¾	65⅝
40	Utah Copper	55⅜	55½	55¼	55¼
60	Wabash pf.	9¼	9½	9	9
1,110	West. Un. T.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
60	Westing. El.	70½	71¼	70½	71¼

44,010

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.18½	.18½	.18½	.18½
200	Belcher	.47	.47	.47	.47
120	Belmont	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65
500	Booth	.04	.04	.04	.04
300	Con. Vir.	.20	.20	.20	.20
700	Florence	.60	.63	.58	.63
25	Gold. Con.	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
1,500	Jim Butler	.97	.97	.95	.95½
600	Jumbo Exten.	.24	.24	.24	.24
750	Midway	.45	.47½	.45	.47½
2,500	Ore	14½	14½	.14	.14
400	Tonopah M.	.68	.68	.68	.68

8,095

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

Day.	Month.	Fiscal Year
Customs	$853,866	$23,528,079	$182,135,99
Int. rev ord.	1,224,788	24,547,107	188,648,23
Corp. tax	77,856	884,016	3,192,82
Miscellaneous	332,311	5,518,832	31,670,30
Total receipts	2,484,228	53,977,886	405,647,16
Expenditures	640,308	58,490,148	423,514,77
Surplus	1,843,914		
Deficit		4,512,262	17,867,609

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 2, 1914	$3,710,000
Same day last year	2,106,000
Total year to date	93,072,000
Same period last year	58,140,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	89.19 —.05
Same day last year	92.10 ..

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.36	Jan. 27	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.81	Jan. 10	91.86	Jan. 2
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster l	4,000	89⅞	
	13,000	89⅝	
	4,000	89⅞	
N Y State 4½s	14,000	108⅝	
	44,000	108¼	
	151,000	108⅜	
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	4,000	59	
N Y City 3½s, 1954	9,000	85½	
4s, 1958	25,000	97	
3	1,000	97½	
4s, 1959	3,000	97½	
4½s, 1960	1,000	97½	
	6,000	101⅞	
2,000 s20f	101⅝		
4½s, May, 1957	1,000	105½	
	1,000	103¼	
4½s, Nov, 1957	1,000	105½	
4½s, 1963	1,000	105⅝	
	34,000	105½	
Am Cotton Oil 5s	10,000	91¾	
Am T & T col 4s	10,000	89½	
	10,000	89¾	
	1,000	89¼	
conv 4½s	10,000	99	
	28,000	98	
	26,000	97½	
	10,000	97⅝	
	5,000	97½	
	10,000	97⅜	
	10,000	97½	
	18,000	97½	
Armour & Co 4½s	10,000	92¼	
	10,000	92¼	
A, T & S F adj 4s	2,000	87⅜	
gen 4s	2,000	95¼	
	1,000	95	
conv 4s, 1955	1,000	99	
	1,000	99½	
conv 4s, 1960	10,000	99¼	
	144,000	99⅝	
At, T & S Fe 5s	7,000	101⅜	
	3,000 s5f

SUSPECT NEW HAVEN BANISHED THE BOATS

Chancery Suit of C. W. Morse's Sister Concerns the Yale and the Harvard.

NOW ON PACIFIC COAST

Bank Officials Questioned in Effort to Trace Payments in Complicated Reorganizations.

Efforts to trace the transactions by which the Yale and Harvard and other property of Charles W. Morse's Metropolitan Steamship Company got into the hands of two new corporations controlled by the New Haven Railroad interests, with the result that the two big turbiners were taken off the New York-Boston run and sent to the Pacific Coast, were revived yesterday, when another hearing was held in the suit brought in the name of Jennie R. Morse, Mr. Morse's sister.

The tracing is complicated by the fact that there have been three companies of the same name. The Morse company is described in the suit as "Maine Company No. 1." It made money on the Yale and Harvard in the Summer, but lost it on the operation of its freight boats, with the result that in 1909 it went on the rocks financially. The property was sold by a receiver to a Reorganization Committee, acting with the Bondholders' Committee, of which John W. McKinnon, Vice President of the Assets Realization Company, was a member. The purchase and the reorganization plan agreed on were guaranteed by the Assets Realization Company.

The reorganization was accordingly effected by the formation of the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey, with the usual exchanges of old securities for new. Most of the stock and bonds went to the reorganization managers. Miss Morse was one of those who received stock in this New Jersey company, either by exchange or by transfer from Charles W. Morse. Mr. Morse has attended most of the hearings, and is regarded as the real party in interest, the suit being brought by Miss Morse because she is a resident of New Jersey.

The aim of the last few hearings, which are held at infrequent intervals, has been to show that the money with which Douglas Nicholson paid for the stock of the New Jersey company came out of the treasury of the New Haven Railroad or some of its subsidiaries.

At yesterday's hearing, held before Nicholas W. Bindseil, Master in Chancery for the New Jersey court, at the rooms of the New York County Lawyers' Association, 165 Broadway, several bank officers and clerks were called to trace these payments.

William Reid, assistant cashier of the National City Bank, was asked about a check for $1,550,000 that was drawn on the National City and deposited to the credit of Maine Company No. 1 in the Bank of the Manhattan Company on March 5, 1909. This was the money used for the purchase of the freight boats, and the plaintiff believes the money came from the New Haven Road. Mr. Reid replied that the check was charged against funds of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, making necessary a further inquiry as to how it came into the possession of the trust company.

In the meantime the examination of the other bank officials who had been subpoenaed was deferred, and Thomas B. McGovern, who was formerly in the steamship brokerage business, but has just returned from South America, was called. It was Mr. McGovern who brought about the sale and lease of all the New Jersey company's property.

In the Spring of 1909, he said, he began negotiations for the sale of the steamers, and interested Harry W. Goodall of San Francisco, with a view to putting the Yale and Harvard on the Pacific Coast. The Assets Realization Company would not sell these steamers alone, he said, and he approached the New Haven Road with a view to getting it to buy the freight boats. After some correspondence with Benjamin Campbell, Vice President of the New Haven, he came east with Capt. Goodall and met Charles S. Mellen, Edward D. Robbins, Lewis Cass Ledyard, and four or five others whom he assumed to be Directors of the New Haven.

President Mellen was for taking the freight boats, but Mr. Robbins, general counsel for the road, had action deferred. Later the negotiations in the name of the New Haven were dropped, but Mr. Robbins's interest continued. Mr. McGovern took Mr. Robbins down to the office of the Assets Realization Company and introduced him to Mr. McKinnon. After the controlling stock had been sold to Mr. Robbins's client, Mr. Nicholson, the New Jersey company continued for a time to operate both the freight and passenger boats.

Charles S. Mellen is to be examined some day if it is found possible to serve him with a subpoena. It has been announced that he would appear at several hearings, including yesterday's, but each time the report was that he had not been found by the subpoena server. The next hearing will be on Feb. 9.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Incorporated today:

Halesite Co., Huntington, realty, $1,000,000; Antonette, Antolnette B., and Geo. Taylor Halesite.

Velvitol Pharmacal Co, $200,000; M. N. and G. H. Rosenthal, H. O. Hanson, 345 Manhat'n Av.

Tenney Candy Corp., $312,000; C. H. Ayres, H. R. Johnston, S. A. Mathewson, 43 Exchange Pl.

J. Sklar Mfg. Co., B'klyn, surgical, dental, veterinary instruments, $75,000; Meyer Levy, E. J. Sovatkin, Jonn Sklar, 133 Floyd St.

Seel Grocery Co., Rochester, $75,000; A. F. and H. S. Crittenden, J. A. Seel.

Interstate Real Estate & Brokerage Co., $100,000; Sol Zarck, R. E. and L. Blanchard, 280 W. 105 St.

H. C. K. Clothing Corp., Buffalo, $50,000; S. H. Cohen, Benj. Kadetsky, Saul Hummel.

Automatic Registering Mach. Corp., $50,000; Frank Radetsky, E. E. Rudd, A. T. Walker, 60 Wall St.

May Bush Laboratories, Fabius perfumes, soaps, &c., $50,000; H. W. Bush, C. T. Castle, W. J. May, Syracuse.

Bewley Bros. Canning Co., Lockport, $50,000; Henry, G. C., and W. Bewley.

Yellow Cross Corp., chemical, hygienic, sanitary devices, $50,000; J. H. Reeve, J. F. McDevitt, O. B. Smith, Jr., Utica.

Hayford Realty Corp., $25,000; R. E. Maben, J. A. Lane, C. P. Kramer, 218 E 11 St.

Matado Realty Co., $10,000; Morris Applebaum, William Gluth, Morris Goldwater, 1,286 Clay Av.

Howard L. Odell, Rye, plumbing, steam heating, $10,000; H. L., J. E., and C. E. Odell.

N. Y. Juvenile House, clothes, $10,000; M. R. Moers, J. C. Feldman, E. M. Mueller, 38 Park Row.

Auto Fender Safety Lamp Co., Corinth, $10,000; T. N. Derby, W. J. and J. H. Pitkin.

Ausbacher Insecticide Co., $10,000; D. A. and L. A. Ausbacher, S. P. Hamburger, 527 5 Av.

Anglo-American Lithograph Co., $10,000; B. Schwartzberg, J. R. Taylor, Sady Apfel, 220 W. 42.

Herbert Chocolate Co., $10,000; Sigmund Herbert, F. A. Martin, A. W. Wolf, 1,580 5 Av.

Slate Mineralite Co., structural slate products, $20,000; C. H. and J. H. Koch, E. W. Lemay, Hollis.

Townsend Iron Works, ship construction, dry docking, $25,000; M. T. Kelly, J. A. and Randolph Townsend, 520 2 St., B'klyn.

White Light Co., gas lamps, &c., $10,000; Wm. E. Richards, Thomas White, Ormsby Goodrich, Bredton Hall.

Gerbig Chemical Co., $10,000; Geo. and L. N. Vanse, C. V. Mulligan, 34 Madison St., B'klyn.

Capital Increases—Union Trust Co., Rochester, $200,000 to $500,000; Coal Co. of Fulton County, Gloversville, $105,000 to $205,000; C. P. Kimmy Co., N. Y., $20,000 to $35,000.

Capital Reduction—Standard Assets Corp., N. Y., $256,000 to $217,600.

Dissolutions—Consol'd Lead Co. of N. Y.; Richmond & Watterson Co., Rochester; Batt & Co., Buffalo.

RAILROAD NET EARNINGS OFF

Central Lines Show a Decrease as Compared with Last Year.

The New York Central system's statement of earnings for December and the year 1913, which appeared yesterday, made an unexpectedly bad showing, and the company's shares were heavy on the Stock Exchange. They closed the session at 94¼, or 1⅞ under Saturday's last price.

The Central system's gross revenues in December were $23,528,000, a decrease of $865,000. Its net earnings, amounting to $3,541,000, showed a loss of $3,087,000 as compared with December of 1912. For the full calendar year, which in the case of the Central and the Pennsylvania is also the fiscal year, gross revenues were $297,865,000. This total was within $734,000 of the gross for 1912, but higher expenses reduced the net earnings for the year to $59,599,000, a loss of $11,978,000.

The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company made a better showing than some of its controlled lines. Its gross revenues for the last year were $7,206,000 larger than in the year preceding, and its net earnings decreased only $233,000 as a result. The Lake Shore had a gain in gross of $3,658,000 with a loss in net of $3,617,000. The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis had an increase of $1,126,000 in gross and a loss of $4,193,000 in net, while the Michigan Central, with a gain of $3,100,000 in gross, lost $1,273,000 in net.

The Pennsylvania Lines East and West, whose earnings were published yesterday morning, made a relatively better showing, but this system, too, showed a big gain in earnings with a considerable loss in net. For the full year the Pennsylvania companies earned $390,626,000, which was a gain of $17,800,000. Notwithstanding the increase the net earnings of $71,231,000 ran behind those of the previous year by $11,222,000. The Pennsylvania lines got better operating results in December, a loss of $1,150,000 in gross having been kept down to a decrease of $703,000 in the net.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford's December statement indicated that the new management was getting a grasp of that company's operating problems. The New Haven lost $299,000 in gross for the month, with a loss of but $140,000 in net earnings. After paying fixed charges the company had a deficit from operations of $114,000 for the month.

EXPRESS COS. TO RETRENCH

Heads of Five Confer and Resolve to Go Ahead.

Heads of the five leading express companies, the American, the Adams, the United States, the Southern, and Wells Fargo & Co., met yesterday at the Railroad Club to talk over prospects for business under the new rates which became effective on Sunday. The session was the first joint meeting of officials of the companies since the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered a general reduction of charges. After the meeting F. F. Flagg, Vice President of the American, gave out this statement:

The express companies for seventy years have built up and given to the public a service which has been and seems now to be a necessary and material element in the daily life and business of the country. The companies have recently received an exhaustive investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission, following which the commission issued an order directing them to put into effect on Feb. 1 certain rates, rules and classifications.

The companies felt that the adoption of such greatly reduced rates must be viewed with gravest apprehension as to the outcome. They were, however, confronted with three alternatives, first, to appeal to the courts; second, the dissolution of the companies through liquidation, or third, the giving of a fair trial to the lower rates.

With a realization that the express service is essential to the commercial interests of the country, and that the shipping public was entitled to the protection afforded by a continuation of the express service, provided that new conditions would afford a just remuneration to the express companies, they decided upon an earnest effort to make a success of the new rates, for which they hope to have the goodwill and support of the public to the end that the express service may be preserved and expanded in mutual interest.

Matters of economy of operation were discussed at the meeting. The officers agreed, it was understood, that severe retrenchment of expenses would be necessary to insure a profit, but that this should not be brought about by weakening the service.

STOCK EXCHANGE HEARING.

Members to Testify To-morrow Before Senators on Owen Bill.

When the hearings begin to-morrow before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency on Senator Owen's bill affecting Stock Exchanges, these members of the New York Stock Exchange will be ready to appear: President James B. Mabon, H. K. Pomroy, H. G. S. Noble, William C. Van Antwerp, and S. F. Streit. It is expected that other members of the board will be called upon as the hearings progress, but so far no preparation has been made to send any besides the men mentioned down to Washington.

It is the intention of the Board of Governors to select members to appear before the committee who are especially fitted by experience to answer particular questions about the workings of the Exchange. As it cannot be told in advance just how the inquiries will be presented, the Stock Exchange authorities say that they are not yet able to announce the names and number of witnesses to be called.

WANTS BEET SUGAR INQUIRY

Keating Tells Wilson Plants Hold Up Producers—To See Redfield.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Investigation by the Department of Commerce of beet sugar plants in Colorado and elsewhere, to determine whether they were justified in the scale of prices they paid to beet sugar raisers, was urged upon President Wilson to-day by Representative Keating of Colorado.

Mr. Keating told the President that the beet sugar companies were trying to hold up the producers, that they were overcapitalized from two and a half to ten times, that in many cases they had inefficient plants, and that the department should investigate conditions in the interests of the farmers.

Mr. Keating will now confer with Secretary Redfield on the President's suggestion.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Tu., W.; var winds, becom mod. S. W.

S. Car.—Fair Tu.; prob. W.; mod E. to S. E. winds.

Ga.—Fair Tu.; W. unsett., mod. N. E. to E. winds.

Fla.—Unsettl. Tu., prob. rain in S. and Cen.; W. fair; mod. N. E. winds.

Ala., Miss.—Cldy Tu, prob. rains; fair, mod. S. E. winds.

La.—Fair Tu and W.; colder W. in N.; mod. E. to S. E. winds.

Tex.—Fair Tu. and W.; colder W.; mod. S. winds, bec. N.

W. Tex.—Fair Tu. and W.; colder in N.

Utah—Fair Tu, snow, colder in N.; W. fair.

Okl. and Mo.—Fair, colder Tu.; W. fair.

Ark.—Fair, colder Tu. and W.

Tenn.—Fair in E., vocal rains, colder in W. Tu.; W. fair; colder in E.

Ky.—Rains Tu.; colder in. extr. w.; W. fair, much colder.

Ohio—Rain Tu.; W. fair, colder, prob. snow along the lake; brisk s., then n. winds.

Ind.—Rain Tu.; colder by night; W. fair, colder.

Ill.—Fair Tu.; snow in early morning; colder in n. and cent.; W. fair; colder in s. e.; brisk n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Rain in n., snow in s. Tu.; colder by night; W. snow or rain, colder; brisk s., then n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow Tu.; in extr. e. W.; colder in w. Tu.; much colder W.

Wis.—Fair Tu.; snow in n. early in morning; much colder; W. fair; colder in e.; brisk n. w. winds.

S. Kak., Minn., Neb., Iowa, Kan.—Fair, colder Tu.; W. fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Tu.; colder in s. e.; W. fair; not so cold in w.

EMPIRE STATE PAYS $27,000,000 NOTES

Clerks of the Bank of the Manhattan Took All Day to Meet Its Matured Obligations.

PROCESS IS COMPLICATED

Controller Demands Details, Which Take Time to Record—$51,000,000 Bond Issue Provides Funds.

The $27,000,000 of short-term notes issued by the State of New York last June fell due yesterday, and the officers and clerks of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, the State's fiscal agent, were kept busy all day paying them off out of the proceeds of the recent $51,000,000 bond sale.

There was a long line of messengers and others waiting for checks from the time the bank opened until after 6 o'clock, although none was admitted after 3. When night came the officers of the bank were unable to state the amounts that had been paid, as they had not had time to check them up.

The process of payment was necessarily slow, because of the requirements of the State Controller as to the records to be made. The notes were issued in various denominations from $1,000 to $10,000, and nearly every batch presented included several varieties. These had to be listed separately according to denominations, according to the serial numbers and according to whether they were issued for canal or highway purposes. This had to be done in each case before a check in payment could be drawn, signed, and delivered to the person presenting the notes.

By this system, which applies also to coupons paid and to the exchange of registered for coupon bonds, the State Controller has at all times a record of the transactions made for his account by the bank. Periodically, a representative checks up these reports with the coupons and cancelled bonds in the possession of the bank, and they have to agree to a dot, including the serial numbers.

When this has been done the Controller's representative, usually William G. Shaible, superintends the cremation of the paid coupons and cancelled bonds in the furnace in the bank's basement. On one occasion, he found that one of a great number of coupons, reported paid by the bank, was not included in those submitted to his examination, and he took the discrepancy up with D. H. Pierson, the bank's cashier. A hunt was made, and the missing coupon was found mislaid in one of the departments.

The short-term notes were sold at par on an interest basis, so that many of them presented by a single holder were at varying rates, to express which it had been necessary to carry the calculation to several places in the decimal system. The compilation demanded by the Controller required that the rate applying to each note should be given with an extension of the amount of interest.

These processes kept the crowd waiting and overwhelmed the bank's force with work. It was believed, however, that the bulk of the $27,000,000 was paid out yesterday. Others will be redeemed this morning.

The checks paid out by the Bank of Manhattan Company will be deposited in various banks by those receiving them, and when they go through the Clearing House they will create a debit of $27,000,000 against the bank. If the other transactions of the bank on the day or days concerned are assumed to balance the result will be that it will have to take back to the Clearing House in settlement of its balances $27,000,000 of the $34,000,000 cash it received in payment of its credit balances a week ago last Friday, when it received payment for the $51,000,000 of State bonds sold through it as fiscal agent.

RAILROAD EARNINGS

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for December—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Op. revenues..	$506,369	$470,792	$35,577
Op. expenses..	370,238	326,350	43,888
Net op. rev...	136,131	144,442	*8,311
Out. op.,net def	1,177	956	221
Total net rev..	134,954	143,486	*8,532
Taxes	16,875	16,815	60
Op. income ...	118,078	126,671	*8,592
Per cent. oper. exp. (incl'ng taxes) to op. revenues	76.45	72.89	3.56
Six months ended Dec. 31:			
Op. revenues..	2,831,125	2,621,388	209,736
Op. expenses..	2,092,500	1,807,018	285,481
Net op. rev...	738,624	814,370	*75,745
Out. op.,net def	2,334	3,088	*754
Total net rev..	736,290	811,281	*74,991
Taxes	96,201	88,357	7,844
Op. income ...	640,089	722,924	*82,835
Per cent. oper. exp. (incl'ng taxes) to op. revenues	77.31	72.30	5.01

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for December—

Op. revenues..	967,054	956,181	10,873
Op. expenses..	656,708	611,341	45,367
Net op. rev...	310,345	344,840	*34,494
Out. op.,net def	3,008	1,801	1,207
Total net rev..	307,337	343,038	*35,701
Taxes	31,000	29,800	1,200
Op. income ...	276,337	313,238	*36,901
Per cent. oper. exp. (incl'ng taxes) to op. revenues	71.11	67.05	4.06
Six months ended Dec. 31:			
Op revenues..	5,461,553	5,179,959	281,594
Op. expenses..	3,764,941	3,383,151	381,790
Net op. rev...	1,697,061	1,796,807	*99,746
Out. op.,net def	3,372	5,052	320
Total net rev..	1,693,689	1,793,755	*100,066
Taxes	182,000	170,800	11,200
Op. income ...	1,511,689	1,622,955	*111,266
Per cent. oper. exp. (incl'ng taxes) to op. revenues	72.26	68.61	3.65

*Decrease.

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for December—

New York Central & Hudson River:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	9,169,410	9,567,236	8,645,587
Net aft. tax.	1,913,091	2,255,449	1,808,619
12 m. gross.	116,904,304	109,697,589	103,954,903
Net aft. tax.	22,764,955	22,997,442	23,136,355

Michigan Central:

Gross	3,002,886	3,050,834	2,695,982
Net aft. tax.	611,780	783,510	572,781
12 m. gross.	36,011,886	32,911,753	30,164,490
Net aft. tax.	7,290,381	8,564,111	7,505,024

New York, Chicago & St. Louis:

Gross	1,061,688	1,085,032	1,024,311
Net aft. tax.	238,140	354,259	371,488
12 m. gross.	12,342,000	12,226,237	11,258,008
Net aft. tax.	2,215,245	3,114,138	2,850,084

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:

Gross	4,488,969	5,019,375	4,165,654
Def. aft. tax.	98,418	*1,531,316	*1,472,091
12 m. gross.	57,941,920	54,283,616	48,360,997
Net aft. tax.	13,475,501	17,093,279	14,212,105

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:

Gross	2,822,582	3,038,365	2,622,727
Net aft. tax.	412,474	529,577	602,292
12 m. gross.	33,840,298	32,714,238	30,431,915
Net aft. tax.	2,942,328	7,135,769	6,637,608

Chicago, Indiana & Southern:

Gross	447,887	394,958	379,345
Net aft. tax.	39,532	84,611	75,674
12 m. gross.	4,462,452	4,235,819	3,822,612
Net aft. tax.	515,047	710,707	386,028

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:

Gross	1,176,372	1,576,936	1,208,360
Net aft. tax.	278,787	786,962	462,742
12 m. gross.	19,597,919	18,162,118	15,308,561
Net aft. tax.	8,098,310	8,627,085	6,990,448

Cincinnati Northern:

Gross	187,729	139,080	117,569
Net aft. tax.	21,625	36,560	12,541
12 m. gross.	1,436,709	1,418,645	1,248,676
Def. aft. tax.	50,297	*161,071	*118,583

Peoria & Eastern:

Gross	265,922	345,621	294,352
Net aft. tax.	50,047	97,147	109,388
12 m. gross.	3,387,434	3,429,867	3,218,283
Net aft. tax.	855,986	807,795	601,664

Lake Erie & Western:

Gross	461,555	530,439	457,163
Net aft. tax.	28,439	91,664	88,146
12 m. gross.	5,984,943	5,868,030	5,420,821
Net aft. tax.	825,384	1,141,397	893,687

Toledo & Ohio Central:

Gross	493,594	441,662	406,050
Net aft. tax.	40,959	78,204	95,529
12 m. gross.	6,006,241	5,363,018	4,938,646
Net aft. tax.	1,060,280	1,215,840	1,036,906

Total all lines:

Gross	23,528,465	25,189,952	22,017,094
Net aft. tax.	3,541,466	6,629,207	5,661,292
12 m. gross.	297,865,806	280,282,533	258,127,870
Net aft. tax.	59,592,870	71,569,431	64,368,476

*Surplus.

N. Y., N. H. & H. LINES for December—

New Haven Railroad:

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	5,428,914	5,719,236	*290,321
Net after tax.	1,097,592	1,238,328	*140,736
Other income..	446,193	393,819	52,374
Total income..	1,543,785	1,632,147	*88,362
Def. aft. chgs.	114,534	87,736	26,798
6 mos. gross..	35,173,307	36,664,375	*1,491,068
Net after tax.	8,916,825	11,991,523	*3,074,698
Other income.	2,776,102	2,476,410	299,692
Total income..	11,692,927	14,467,933	*2,775,006
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,041,404	4,892,885	*3,851,481

Boston & Maine (52.9 per cent. interest:)

Gross	4,049,210	4,026,408	22,802
Net after tax.	424,424	353,693	70,731
Other income.	316,002	191,422	124,579
Total income..	740,426	545,116	195,310
Def. aft. chgs.	179,128	283,904	*104,776
6 mos. gross..	26,582,059	26,746,445	*164,386
Net after tax.	4,869,752	5,846,720	*976,483
Other income.	776,359	539,543	236,816
Total income..	5,646,111	6,386,263	*740,152
Sur. aft. chgs.	150,390	1,582,132	*1,431,742

Central New England (99.8 per cent. interest:)

Gross	326,761	302,993	23,768
Net after tax.	35,254	149,564	*54,310
Sur. aft. chgs.	38,387	98,085	*59,698
6 mos. gross..	1,951,334	1,920,408	30,926
Net after tax.	754,251	518,386	*164,135
Sur. aft. chgs.	353,962	542,119	*188,127

New York Ontario & Western (50.1 per cent interest:)

Gross	651,381	706,146	*54,765
Net after tax.	90,209	167,608	*77,399
Def. aft. chgs.	20,852	148,878	30,789
6 mos. gross..	4,888,742	5,040,966	*152,224
Net after tax.	1,256,280	1,621,892	*365,612
Sur. aft. chgs.	555,333	907,950	*352,617

†Surplus.

New York, Westchester & Boston (99.6 per cent. ownership:)

Gross	34,187	24,253	9,934
Def. after tax.	13,518	24,260	*10,742
Def. aft. chgs.	19,757	37,224	*17,467
6 mos. gross..	205,239	119,760	85,479
Def. after tax.	90,766	163,438	*72,672
Def. aft. chgs.	127,804	210,758	*82,954

New England Steamship Company (sole interest)—

Gross	314,575	320,716	*6,141
Def. aft. tax.	23,939	39,015	*15,076
Def. aft. ch'ges	91,729	146,610	*54,881
Six mos. gross	2,708,935	2,689,306	39,629
Net af. taxes..	608,888	521,406	87,282
Surp. af. ch'ges	197,844	30,393	166,891

Hartford & New York Transportation (sole interest)—

Gross	78,948	83,008	*4,060
Def. af. taxes..	1,692	†10,061	11,753
Surp. af. ch'ges	4,479	12,506	*8,027
Six mos. gross	659,132	662,494	*3,364
Net af. taxes..	166,562	185,480	*18,918
Surp. af. ch'ges	150,313	161,965	*11,652

Merchants & Miners' Transportation Co. (half interest)—

Gross	424,587	465,746	*41,159
Def. af. taxes..	8,448	†48,450	56,898
Def. af. ch'ges	48,755	†15,338	64,093
Six mos. gross.	5,347,638	5,356,789	*9,151
Net af. taxes..	240,455	687,641	*447,186
Def. af. ch'ges.	166,478	†299,787	466,265

Connecticut Company (sole interest)—

Gross	831,963	815,582	16,381
Net af. taxes..	159,109	176,306	*17,197
Surp. af. ch'ges	93,076	91,742	1,334
Six mos. gross	4,282,334	4,083,014	199,320
Net af. taxes..	1,168,902	1,356,791	*187,889
Surp. af. ch'ges	763,728	848,490	*84,762

Rhode Island Company (sole interest)—

Gross	424,554	414,068	10,486
Net af. taxes.	96,602	120,702	*24,100
Def. af. ch'ges	10,255	†20,327	30,582
Six mos. gross.	2,833,670	2,767,558	66,112
Net af. taxes.	432,217	602,641	*170,424
Surp. af. ch'ges	235,365	435,477	*200,112

New England Navigation Company—

Tot. inc.	113,883	171,400	*57,517
Def. af. ch'ges.	6,654	†65,723	72,377
Six m. tot. inc.	683,499	557,500	*74,001
Def. af. ch'ges.	46,573	†79,320	126,093

*Deficit. †Surplus.

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for December—

Lines East:	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	20,753,100	20,684,734	19,044,532
Net after tax.	3,309,218	3,226,103	3,460,662
12 m. gross.	261,109,510	247,825,106	225,999,485
Net after tax.	49,337,434	53,137,750	48,769,401
Lines West:			
Gross	9,405,582	10,824,951	8,907,603
Net after tax.	1,186,513	1,993,366	1,769,271
12 m. gross.	129,516,798	125,000,370	108,543,723
Net after tax.	21,293,750	29,316,405	26,808,119
Total all lines:			
Gross	30,358,682	31,509,674	27,912,856
Net after tax.	4,555,731	8,220,468	5,230,255
12 m. gross.	390,626,308	372,825,476	334,543,209
Net after tax.	71,231,184	82,454,157	75,577,519

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for December—

Mileage	4,044	4,024	3,980
Freight rev...	10,814,633	10,970,055	9,916,658
Passenger rev.	3,125,973	2,972,315	2,829,215
Total oper. rev.	15,030,699	14,993,391	13,746,379
Mt. of way....	2,033,413	2,019,064	1,864,203
Mt. of equip...	3,075,521	3,409,161	2,741,957
Transp. exp...	5,872,622	5,665,818	5,071,281
Total op. exp.	11,509,616	11,692,009	10,246,369
Taxes	589,890	750,129	585,086
Operating inc..	2,687,662	2,413,699	2,733,786
Twelve months:			
Freight rev.	134,794,341	127,578,202	113,414,431
Passenger rev.	37,964,808	35,405,535	33,525,582
Total op. rv.	185,400,825	174,607,598	157,487,413
Mt. of way...	24,116,756	21,102,640	18,353,290
Mt. of equip..	38,853,179	36,088,367	30,579,967
Transp. exp...	67,943,268	62,895,553	58,946,751
Tot. op. ex.	137,087,401	126,637,945	113,223,393
Taxes	7,326,660	7,128,535	6,826,069
Operating inc.	38,182,483	39,693,133	35,907,748

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for December—

Mileage	1,751	1,751	1,416
Freight rev...	3,203,694	3,988,069	3,042,202
Passenger rev.	856,946	834,648	806,128
Total oper. rev.	4,602,928	5,300,812	4,255,024
Mt. of way....	679,450	820,266	597,191
Mt. of equip...	886,954	1,138,846	787,162
Transp. exp...	1,927,940	1,976,089	1,629,805
Total op. exp.	3,725,619	4,119,066	3,471,130
Taxes	385,249	284,925	278,888
Operating inc.	478,537	892,263	781,498
Twelve months:			
Freight rev...	49,557,921	47,526,730	39,738,231
Passenger rev.	10,137,110	9,545,608	9,254,578
Total oper. rev.	65,835,378	62,950,425	53,673,301
Mt. of way....	10,613,190	9,440,847	6,666,532
Mt. of equip...	12,560,963	11,161,331	9,511,531
Transp. exp...	24,874,403	21,906,259	18,730,151
Total op. exp.	50,465,714	44,643,411	39,388,232
Taxes	3,123,160	2,738,020	2,429,060
Operating inc.	12,147,576	15,536,788	14,249,183

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN for December—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	3,024,512	3,004,396	20,116
Net aft. taxes.	1,100,831	946,391	154,440
Other income..	39,151	22,805	16,285
Total income..	1,139,983	969,256	170,728
Sur. aft. chgs.	465,433	352,202	113,231
Gross. 6 mos..	17,363,553	17,680,643	*317,090
Net aft. taxes.	5,628,221	5,101,071	527,149
Other income..	221,274	174,477	46,797
Tot. gross inc.	5,849,496	5,275,549	573,947
Charges	4,074,645	3,808,423	266,220
Total net inc..	1,774,851	1,467,124	307,726

*Decrease.

†Dividend for six months, 2 per cent., required $887,824, leaving a balance of $887,026.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Rec. from op..	3,284,044	3,441,156	157,111
Express priv..	1,716,244	1,773,184	56,939
Total op. rev..	1,567,799	1,667,971	100,172
Total op. exp..	1,467,892	1,433,401	*34,490
Net op. rev....	99,907	234,570	134,663
Taxes	16,386	16,753	367
Op. income....	83,520	217,816	134,295

Four months:

Rec. from op..	12,095,866	12,018,797	*77,069
Express priv..	6,204,443	6,099,594	*104,849
Total op. rev..	5,891,423	5,919,292	27,779
Total op. exp..	5,710,952	5,323,681	*386,371
Net op. rev....	181,370	595,521	414,151
Taxes	64,620	67,359	2,739
Op. income....	116,750	528,161	411,411
Mile. stm. rds.	33,634	32,693	*1,040
Mile. oth. lns.	4,072	4,786	*186

*Increase.

CHICAGO CITY & CONNECTING RAILWAYS collateral trust for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross income..	2,301,825	2,437,250	2,612,072
Total disburs..	1,158,645	1,151,407	1,148,762
Net income....	1,143,180	1,286,243	1,463,909

CUMBERLAND PIPE LINE COMPANY, (balance sheet as of Dec. 31)—

Assets—	1913.	1912.
Plant	1,180,341	1,186,888
Accounts received.	47,587	39,318
Cash and other invest...	83,246	71,897
Total	1,317,174	1,277,102
Liabilities—		
Capital stock.....

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The northwestern disturbance has reached Wisconsin and is moving rather rapidly across the upper lake region toward the St. Lawrence Valley. Some snow and sleet have occurred in the northern part of the storm path, and local rains in its southern portions. In the South and East fair weather continues, with generally higher temperatures than prevailed Sunday.

A moderate cold wave has overspread Montana and the Dakotas, with lowest temperatures ten degrees below zero.

In the next forty-eight hours snow will fall from the lake region to the Canadian maritime provinces, with rain in the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States. Rain is also probable in the lower Mississippi Valley, but the probabilities are for scattered rather than general rains. It will be colder in the central Rocky Mountain States, the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys Tuesday, and the colder weather will advance into the Ohio Valley by Wednesday.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate and variable, mostly west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast to east.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair in south, snow in north Tuesday; Wednesday local rains or snows; moderate southeast winds, increasing Wednesday.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday; Wednesday local rains; moderate west winds, becoming southeast Wednesday.

New Jersey—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday local rains; increasing southeast winds.

Western New York—Snow Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Wednesday; moderate to brisk southeast winds, shifting to northwest.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Warmer Tuesday, with local rains in north; Wednesday rain; moderate southeast to east winds.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday snow; variable winds, becoming moderate southeast.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	19	32 | 4 P. M.	27	39
6 A. M.	16	30 | 6 P. M.	27	37
9 A. M.	18	31 | 9 P. M.	27	36
12 M.	22	38 | 11 P. M.	27	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 22; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 31, at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 39 degrees at 2 P. M., minimum 28 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M., 45 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.45 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.48 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
4:20—73 Catharine St., C. Rocco	$500
5:30—200 W. 28 St., Louis Mayers	Slight
7:55—30 N. Bowery, J. Mangin	Slight
8:05—177-179 Monroe St., M. Ledrer	$200
8:55—53 Ludlow St., S. Rosenbaum	Slight
9:40—332 W. 40 St., Margt. Welker	Slight
10:00—29 Suffolk St., Herman Plansky	Slight
10:25—45 3 St., H. Hyman	$100
11:25—1,015 Kelly St., Jos. Petton	Slight
11:25—363 W. 52 St., not given	Slight
P. M.	
12:48—281 Brook Av., R. Ruthenstein	Slight
12:59—79-81 W. 141 St., A. Bernstein	Slight
2:45—80 St. at 5 Av, Town Taxi Co	$10
4:00—98 Suffolk St., Chas. Stern	Slight
3:30—812 2 Av., F. Bermann	$500
6:00—250 W. 80 St., Fred Reynolds	Slight
6:25—46 Sheriff St., N. Schriber	$500
6:55—173 W. Houston St., L. Manetti	Slight
7:05—1,679 Southern B'v'd, Annie Lotridge	Slight
9:30—452 Ft. Wash'n Av.; T. Leonard	Slight
10:20—235 E. 97 St.; J. Panzelfi	Slight
10:25—17 W. 138 St.; not given	$10
10:35—1,410 Wash'n Av.; W. Izerman	Slight
11:07—142-144 Grand St.; Meyer, Martin & Danda	Not given
11:40—417 Brook Av.; S. Baken	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Communication from the chief clerk that he has prepared the payroll for January, and that, as the fifteen day period for the employment of Thomas A. Belrne and J. J. McBennett as Investigators ended Jan. 21, it is necessary that the period of employment be extended for an additional fifteen days.

Letters from the Department of Public Charities saying that the following have been appointed internes at the Sea View Hospital, with salary at the rate of $480 a year, Mrs J. Elmer McGonigle, Charles P. Lingle, and Moses Kahn. They are nominated for noncompetitive examination pending the establishment of an eligible list or pending the determination of the question whether the commission will approve the appointment of internes at a salary larger than $360 a year.

Notification from the Board of Water Supply of the rescission of the action dispensing with the services of John A. Donohue and Charles E. Tracy, clerks, in the Administration Bureau, for lack of work, effective Jan. 31, in view of the fact that these employes have been transferred to other departments.

Report of the Departmental Board of Examiners for positions in the Department of Public Charities, non-competitive class.

Request of the Board of Water Supply for authority to continue the services of Herbert C. Barber as architectural draughtsman pending a selection from eligible lists certified.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for surveyor, for men only, on Feb. 18 and 19, to fill ten vacancies in positions of United States surveyor and transitman in the General Land Office. The entrance salary for transitman ranges from $100 to $110 a month, and a graduated per diem in lieu of subsistence, and for United States surveyor from $125 to $150 a month, and a graduated per diem in lieu of subsistence. The appointees are allowed traveling expenses to and from the field from their homes, or from headquarters in each surveying district, provided the appointees reside at a reasonable distance from the field. In the Southern States employment is usually continuous, while in the Northern States persons are frequently furloughed when conditions require a stoppage of work, and may be reemployed the next Spring immediately and without further examination. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, theory and practice of plane, topographic, and elementary geodetic surveying, public land surveying, adjustment and use of instruments, training and experience.

In order to obtain a rating of 70 per cent. or over in training and experience, applicants must have had not less than one season in the field in charge of party or as principal assistant, or two seasons in some subordinate field position in surveying. Age, 19 years or over on date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education yesterday transferred Leonore G. Moran from Public School 84, Manhattan, to 98, Brooklyn; Marguerite H. Ward from 80, Brooklyn, to 99, Brooklyn, and Frances Markey from 20 to 9, Manhattan.

Michael A. Austin, clerk, will be transferred from the Board of Water Supply to the office of President Churchill.

William H. Miller, janitor of Public School 104, Brooklyn, has been assigned to the case of the leased annexes to the Bay Ridge High School, conducted at 1,645-49 Eighty-sixth Street and 8,418-20 Eighteenth Avenue.

A six months' leave of absence without pay has been granted to James A. Gamble, janitor of Public School 14, the Bronx.

Mary Connolly yesterday received provisional appointment as a stenographer and typewriter in Secretary Palmer's office.

The resignation of Mary E. MacFadden, typewriting copyist in District Supt. McGray's office, was accepted yesterday.

The teachers of the Morris High School will give an alumni tea on Friday. All who have ever been students in the school are invited to be present.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers—Lieuts. Richard Manning, 28 Prect. to S. D.; Philip Auer, 32 Prect., to same; Sergs. Floyd Horton, from 2 Prect. to Det. Div. as Act. Sergs.; Patrol. E. J. Hughes, 148 Prect. to Det. Div. as Act. Sergs.; L. F. Brancats, 30 Prect. to Det. Div. as Act. Sergs.; D. D. Gleeson, 65 Prect. to Det. Div. as Act. Sergs.; Matron A. D. Friess, 5 Prect. to Det. Div. as Act. Sergs.; Prob. Patrol. W. J. McCahill, 28 Prect. to Det. Div. as Act. Sergs.

Assignments—Det. Sergs. Floyd Horton, E. F. Hughes, and A. D. Priess, in Spl. Sqd. No. 2.

Fined—Patrol. P. J. Murphy, 4 Prect., improper patrol, 5 days; J. E. Nolan, 28 Prect., late relieving, 5 days. Prob. Patrol. Fred. Noeth, 28 Prect., absent from post, 3 days.

Resigned—Prob. Patrol. J. L. Sullivan, 32 Prect.

Appointment Spl. Patrol. Revoked—W. H. Edwards, formerly Com. Street Cleaning Depart.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DURYEA, WILLIAM H., (June 27, 1913;) net estate, $7,018.18; U. S. 3% bond, $508.71; bank, $6,390.08; cash, $209.06; horses and trucks, $635.

UNTERBERG, ABRAHAM, (Feb. 6, 1912;) net estate, $11,170.12; left $1,500 to Daughters of Jacob, $1,000 to Beth Israel Hospital, $500 each to the Jewish Maternity Hospital, Montefiore Home, Hebrew Free Loan Ass'n, and the Uptown Talmud Torah; $200 each to the Jewish Consumptive Relief Soc., Denver, and the United Hebrew Charities; and $100 each to the Hebrew Sheltering and Emigrant Aid Society, Hebrew Free Burial Soc., Widowed Mothers' Fund Ass'n., Hebrew Day Nursery, and the Young Women's Heb. Ass'n.; premises 239 E. 28 St., $28,500, (mortg., $22,250;) premises 174 Eldridge St., $30,000, (mortg. $25,000;) cash, $39; bank, $1,044.76.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOUDINOT, JANE J., (Jan. 21;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $2,000 to Gerald R. Brown, a friend; income for life on $7,000 to Euphemia C. Borrowe, a friend; remainder of $7,000 to Effie B. Borrowe, a friend; specific bequests to Elsie P. Colt, her cousin; Jane B. K. Colt and Mary K. Leavitt, her nieces; Gerald R. Brown, Boudinot Keith, her nephew, and the Mt. Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union; residue in equal shares to Mary K. Leavitt and Boudinot Keith.

CHAMBERLAIN, EMILY, (Jan. 28;) left more than $10,000 each realty and personalty; $8,000 to the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples; $1,000 each to the Samaritan Home for the Aged, the Society for Relief of the Destitute Blind, the New York P. E. Mission Society, the Society of St. Johnland, and the New York Post Graduate Medical Society and Hospital; $200 to Emily Shubert; uncomputed amounts to Sophie V. Bluhm, Frances Stewart, Ella H. Clunie, Florence H. Dunning, and Margaret B. Heyn, her nieces; $2,000 each to William N. and Benton Beach, William N. and Richard H. Hoag, her nephews.

DANIEL, JOHN, (Dec. 8;) left $7,500 realty and about $2,200 personalty to Mary Daniel, his wife.

GERLACH, HENRY, (Dec. 12;) left $22,000 realty and $8,000 personalty; $1,000 each to Philip Gerlach, his nephew, and Louisa Micolino and Helena Van Wechter, his nieces; $500 each to Christine and Louisa Micolino, his grandnieces; $200 to Mrs. Adolph Duss; shares in residue to Philip Gerlach, Louisa Micolino, Augusta Gerlach, Lina Ott, and Phillippine Muller, his sisters; Ernst and Rudolph Gerlach, his brothers, and Karl Gerlach, his nephew.

HUMMEL, JOSEPH, (Jan. 18;) left about $7,000 personalty; $100 each to Lucy De Vries, his daughter, and Agnes Hummel, his daughter-in-law; residue in equal shares to Irene F., Joseph S., Louis G., and Harold J. Hummel and Tony De Vries, his grandchildren.

KAUFMAN, ADOLF, (Dec. 20;) left $200 personalty to Mattie Kaufman, his wife.

KOPLIK, JOSEPH B., (Jan. 21;) left more than $1,000 each realty and personalty; $5,000 each to Daniel M. and Jerome S. Koplik, his grandchildren; $1,000 to Augusta Judd, his sister; $500 to Lillie Ringer, his niece; $200 each to Samuel Ringer, his nephew, the Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Society, the Hebrew Infant Asylum and Annie Schiff, his niece; $100 to the Montifiore Home; residue in equal shares to Isador and Charles M. Koplik, his sons.

KOPPERMAN, META, (Jan. 3;) left $1,400 personalty; $1,000 to Dora Kopperman, her daughter; $500 each to Richard and Charles Beck, her grandchildren; specific bequests to Richard and Charles Beck; residue to Elizabeth Kopperman, her daughter.

JUNG, JACOB, (Jan. 24;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; $10,000 to Eva Kunnelle, his daughter; $1,250 each to Edith J., Effie H., Ethel S., and Catherine J. Kunnelle, his nieces; income from one-third residue each to Katherina Jung, his wife, Jacob Jung, Jr., his son, and Katharina C. Jung, his daughter; one-half residue to Katharina C. Jung; one-fourth residue to Caroline Jung, his daughter-in-law; one-sixteenth residue each to Jacob, Frederick, Katharina C. and Caroline C. Jung.

PEYTON, CATHERINE, (Jan. 26;) left about $6,500 personalty; $300 to Annie B. Cox, her daughter; $1,00 to William F. Peyton, her son; residue in equal shares to Joseph E., Eugene A., and Charles W. Peyton, her sons.

ROSENBLATT, SAMUEL, (Jan. 28;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; life estate to Henrietta A. Rosenblatt, his wife; shares in residue to Ella R. Hirschman, his daughter, Jesse Hirschman, his son-in-law, and Simon Rosenblatt, his son.

SNOW, EMILIE, (July 26;) left $160 personalty in equal shares to Pauline Groenebaum and Albert Friend, her grandchildren.

SWENSON, HILDA J., (Jan. 23;) left $1,950 personalty; $60 to Emmy Ross, her niece; $25 to Stella Ross, her niece; residue to Gustave Ross, her nephew.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

ESSEX ST, 118, all; Nettie Kerner and others to Morris Klein and another, 120 Essex St., 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Burger & K., 120 Essex St.....$2,580

PEARL ST, 458, store and basement; David Freed to Carlo Franchini and another, 625 41st St, Brooklyn, 8½ years, from April 1, 1914; attorney, Charles Zabarini, 346 Broadway.....$1,530

WEST BROADWAY, 219, all; E. N. Little's Sons Realty and Construction Co. to Daniel Hamelberger, 219 West Broadway, 3 years, from May 1, 1914.....$1,500

3D AV, 2,305, store; P. Augustus Smith and others to Frederick P. Prax, 2,304 Bally Av, 13 3-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St.....$9,000

3D AV, 1,646, store and basement; Reuben Isaacs to Herman Fedder, 1,440 Lexington Av, 4 years, from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$1,224

6TH AV, 636, front basement; Solomon May to Wah Kee, 670 6th Av, 3 2-12 years, from March 1, 1914.....$900

7TH AV, 334 and 336, w s, all; Bertha Beck and others, executors, to Bridde & Westermann Corporation, 50 Vesey St, 13 4-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1914.....$11,000

70TH ST, 326 and 328 West, all; Charles A. Miller to Thomas F. Dann, 99 14th St., Brooklyn, 5½ years, from April 1, 1913; attorneys, Dann-Gorman Co., 326 West 70th St.....$5,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,248 to 2,258; Freistadt Underpinning Co. against William Walter; Rosie Bernheimer & Bchman Bernheimer, trustees, owners; Fulton Building Co., lessee; Fleischman Bros. Co., contractor..$777

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 88th St; Otis Elevator Co. against Progress Club of the City of New York, owner; S. L. Waller Construction Co., contractor, correction.....$1,125

PARK AV, 1,022 and 1,024; National Sash and Door Co. against Ramsay Hoguet, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor.....$45

WEST END AV, n e corner of 96th St, 100.11 x125; Canavan Bros. against West 82d St. Realty Co. and Harry Schiff, owners and contractors.....$15,500

11TH AV, 644; Empire Carting Co. against D. Auerbach & Sons, owners; Stanley Goilick Co., contractor.....$1,250

121ST ST, 222 West; Christopher Naily against William Nell, owner and contractor, or, renewal.....$80

130TH ST, 511 West; Thomas P. Murphy against Mary Dempsey, owner and contractor.....$129

Bronx.

170TH ST, 499 East, and 3d Av, 3,701-3,707; Fitzpatrick Contracting Co. against George A. Guthler, owner and contractor.....$335

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

LEXINGTON AV, 183-187; Harry Kollinger against Justa Realty Co., et al, June 17, 1913.....$425

LEXINGTON AV, 183-185; Spray Electric Co. against Justa Realty Co., et al, Feb. 19, 1913.....$240

SO. BOULEVARD, 859-863; Leshinsky & Prestup against Leo Abraham, et al, Nov. 20, 1913.....$580

STORY AV, n s, 100 ft. e of Olmstead Av; Abraham Siegell, et al. against Mink Construction Co., et al, Oct. 7, 1913.....$160

TINTON AV, 807; Leshinsky & Prestup against Leo Abraham, et al, Nov. 22, 1913.....$157

5TH AV, 1,466 to 1,470; Dimock & Fink Co. against Simon Hoffman, et al, Dec. 22, 1913.....$92

140TH ST, 230 West; Leshinsky & Prestup against Leo Abraham, Nov. 22, 1913....$50

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Amsterdam Av, 206 and 208, for a one-story moving-picture theatre, 84x65; B. T. Houghton, South Orange, N. J., owner; Kodak Theatre, lessee; Wm. T. Gooch, 18 Old Slip, architect; cost, $10,000.

250th St, s s, 100 ft e of Independence Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x20; George W. Perkins, Riverdale, owner; Charles Blake, Yonkers, N. Y., architect; cost, $2,000.

Centre St, s s, 300 ft w of Main St, for a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20x30; John Kerr, 171 East 120th St., owner; Walter H. C. Hornum, 11 East 125th St., architect; cost, $500.

165th St, 879, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 25x41.6; Nicola Marra, 2,427 Jerome Av., owner; W. M. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av., architect; cost, $800.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west), via San Francisco—Ventura.....Feb. 5

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru.....Feb. 5

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.....Feb. 6

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria.....Feb. 7

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nile.....Feb. 11

Hawaii (via San Francisco) -Manoa..Feb. 12

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Jan. 1 and 9; Sydney, Jan. 2 and 10; Auckland, Jan. 6; Wellington, Jan. 7, and Honolulu, Jan. 29—which arrived at San Francisco per steamers Tahiti and Ventura, were dispatched east at 5 P. M. Jan. 29, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Feb. 3.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 5, SS Philadelphia.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 11, SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 5, SS Philadelphia.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 7, SS Martha Washington.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 8, SS Kroonland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 7, SS Carpathia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 9, SS Potsdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 12, SS United States.

Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. Feb. 10, SS Kristianiafjord, and at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 12, SS United States.

Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 7, SS Martha Washington.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:09|Sun sets..5:19|Moon sets..12:48

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:50	12:48	7:03	7:02
Governors Island	1:07	12:58	8:00	7:40
Hell Gate	2:57	2:48	9:40	9:20

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 2.

SS Caledonia, Glasgow, Jan. 24.
SS Saxonia, Fiume, Jan. 13.
SS Suriname, Belize, Jan. 17.
SS Progreso, Curacao, Jan. 24.
SS Brazos, San Juan, Jan. 28.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Port Morant, Jan. 28.
SS Jan Van Nassau, Haiti, Jan. 26.
SS Mohna, Manzanillo, Jan. 25.
SS Crofton Hall, Baltimore, Jan. 31.
SS Auchencraig, Fayal, Jan. 21.
SS Edenhall, London, Jan. 6.
SS Suruga, Baltimore, Jan. 31.
SS City of Baroda, Boston, Jan. 31.
SS Vigilancia, Santiago, Jan. 27.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Jan. 30.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Jan. 27.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Jan. 31.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Feb. 1.
SS New York City, Swansea, Jan. 13.
SS Caldergarde, Santos, Jan. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Finland	Antwerp	Jan. 24
Bayamon	San Juan	Jan. 27
Mesaba	London	Jan. 29
Hamburg	Hamburg	Jan. 24
Martha Washington	Algiers	Jan. 28
President Grant	Hamburg	Jan. 22
Bremen	Bremen	Jan. 24
America	Naples	Jan. 22
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 31
Virginia	St. Thomas	Jan. 28
Iroquois	Turks Island	Jan. 29
Emil L. Boas	Colon	Jan. 27
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 31

DUE TO-MORROW.

Flandre	Antwerp	Jan. 21
Calamares	Port Limon	Jan. 28
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Jan. 24
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Jan. 24
Czar	Libau	Jan. 29
Yaracas	Trinidad	Jan. 27
San Gregorio	Rotterdam	Jan. 20
Antonio Lopez	Havana	Jan. 31
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 1
Nueces	Mobile	Jan. 27
El Norte	Galveston	Jan. 29

DUE THURSDAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	Jan. 28
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Jan. 25
Moncenisio	Lisbon	Jan. 20
Iroquois	London	Jan. 23
Arcadian	Bermuda	Feb. 3
Philadelphia	Curacao	Jan. 28
Panama	Cristobal	Jan. 30
Almirante	Kingston	Jan. 21
Huron	Jacksonville	Feb. 2
Creole	New Orleans	Jan. 31

DUE FRIDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Jan. 31
Franconia (Aust.)	Algiers	Jan. 27
Floride	Havre	Jan. 24
Queen Louise	Swansea	Jan. 22
Italia	Palermo	Jan. 28
Mexico	Havana	Feb. 3
El Alba	Galveston	Jan. 31
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 3

DUE SATURDAY.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Jan. 29
Megantic	Liverpool	Jan. 29
Provence	Havre	Jan. 31
Uranium	Rotterdam	Jan. 24
Cufic	Liverpool	Jan. 27
Parima	St. Thomas	Feb. 2
Commewijne	Trinidad	Jan. 31
San Eduardo	London	Jan. 24
Caribbean	Bermuda	Feb. 5
Scottish Prince	Trinidad	Jan. 30
Pisa	Hamburg	Jan. 23
San Marcos	Galveston	Jan. 31
Apache	Jacksonville	Feb. 4

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kingston, Jamaica	——	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Olympic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carmania, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, Newfoundland	——	8:30 A.M.
Progreso, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Krooniand, Antwerp	——	12:00 M.
Barnton, Matanzas	——	10:00 A.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Esperanza, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pr. Sigismund, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Lorenzo, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Juan, Port Antonio	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Jan Van Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Caledonia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carpathia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
M. Washington, Azores	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Ardoyne, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vauban, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Calamares, Jamaica	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Emily L. Boas, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	——	9:00 A.M.
Cymric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Czar, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Victoria Luise, Havana	——	11:00 A.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK- N. J., FEB. 2.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen to New York, was 708 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 4th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SS President Grant, Hamburg to New York, was 280 miles E. at 11:30 A. M.; due 3d, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS St. Paul, Southampton to New York, was 1,485 miles E. at 12:20 A. M.; due 5th, forenoon. American Line.

SS Mesaba, London to New York, was 192 miles E. at 10:40 A. M.; due 3d, forenoon. Atlantic Transport Line.

SS San Gregorio, Rotterdam to New York, was 410 miles E. at noon; due 4th, forenoon.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 106 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS Maracas, Port of Spain to New York, was 410 miles S. E. at noon.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 110 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 117 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 6 P. M.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 23 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.

SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, was 308 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 63 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 244 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 181 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Calamares, Port Limon to New York, was 600 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 180 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Verdi, at Montevideo, Jan. 31.
SS Melderskin, at Iquique, Jan. 29.
SS Bordeaux, at Havre, Jan. 31.
SS Danube, at Southampton, Feb. 2.
SS A. W. Sellner, at Palermo, Jan. 28.
SS Calabria, at Leghorn, Jan. 30.
SS Theodore, at Hiogo, Jan. 31.
SS Hesbaye, at Antwerp, Jan. 31.
SS Lackawanna, at Manchester, Feb. 1.
SS Wells City, at Bristol, Feb. 2.
SS Germania, at Naples, Feb. 2.
SS Scharnhorst, at Bremen, Feb. 2.
SS Ancona, at Palermo, Feb. 2.
SS Corfu Castle, at Cape Town, Feb. 2.
SS Minnewaska, at London, Feb. 2.
SS Arcadian, at Bermuda, Feb. 2.
SS Craster Hall, at Bahia Blanca, Jan. 30.
SS Irish Monarch, at Mailio, Jan. 30.
SS Foxton Hall, at Talcehuano, Jan. 30.
SS Chipana, at Bahia Blanca, Feb. 2.
SS Foxton Hall, at Valparaiso, Feb. 2.
SS Kansas, at Delagoa Bay, Feb. 1.
SS Odland, at St. Michaels, Feb. 1.

Sailed.

SS Prinz F. Wilhelm, from Cherbourg, Feb. 1.
SS Chicago, from Havre, Jan. 31.
SS Regina d'Italia, from Naples, Jan. 29.
SS Satsuma, from St. Michaels, Jan. 29.
SS Essen, from St. Vincent, Jan. 30.
SS Trent, from Barbados, Jan. 31.
SS Vandyck, from Montevideo, Feb. 1.
SS Zinal, from Campana, Feb. 2.
SS Ultonia, from Messina, Feb. 3.
SS Kathlambe, from Oran, Jan. 30.
SS Franconia, from Fiume, Feb. 2.
SS Ferndene, from Lisbon, Jan. 31.
SS Parima, from St. Thomas, Feb. 2.
SS Terence, from Barbados, Jan. 31.

Passed.

SS Kaiser Franz Josef I., New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Venezia, for New York from Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Virginia, New York for Trieste, passed Tarifa.
SS Kyno, New York for Hull, passed Beachy Head.
SS Vituvia, New York for Barrow, passed Kinsale.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Cruises Every Saturday
To the WEST INDIES and PANAMA CANAL
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Buys East Seventy-fourth Street Residence—Deal in Forty-eighth Street, Near Fifth Avenue—Dyckman Block Front Sold —$62,000 Bronx Cash Sale.

Private dwelling buying in the east side residential section in addition to a block front sale in the Dyckman district for early improvement lent a character of activity to a market yesterday which was not distinguished by any large individual sales.

Among the east side home buyers was Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who purchased the four-story residence he is now occupying under lease, at 165 East Seventy-fourth Street, on the north side of the street about midway between Lexington and Third Avenues. He bought the house from the Hyde Realty Company, which leased it to him over a year ago. The plot is 20 by 102.2, and the property is assessed at $28,000, of which $19,500 is land value. The sale was negotiated through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company..

A few blocks north, between Park and Lexington Avenues, the three four-story flats at 114 to 118 East Eighty-fourth Street, covering a plot 60.3 by 102.2, were purchased by an investor from Henry B. Anderson. He acquired the property in 1906. The sale was made through the agency of Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

In the Fifth Avenue shopping centre above Forty-second Street the old four-story dwelling at 17 East Forty-eighth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, was sold by John N. Golding for the estate of Caroline Butterfield. The buyer is simply given as an investor. The plot is 25 by 100.5 and with the building is assessed at $115,000. Adjoining at the west is a ten-story apartment house. Both of the Madison Avenue corners have been claimed for business, and the block is likely soon to be as desirable for small and select shops as is the case in the blocks just below.

Buys Madison Avenue House.

Mrs Albert B. D'Oench has sold to a client of Thomas J. O'Reilly for occupancy 1,130 Madison Avenue, a four-story dwelling on the northwest corner of Eighty-fourth street, on a lot 22 by 70. The property has been held at $70,000.

Dyckman Block Front Sale.

The entire block front in the Dyckman section, being the west side of Ninth Avenue from 211th to 212th Street, 200 on the avenue by 150 on each street, has been sold by John N. Golding for Wesley Waite to a builder, who is contemplating an early improvement of the plot with five-story flats. The plot contains twelve city lots, and in view of other recent sales in the neighborhood, including the purchase last week by Col. Rupert on Sherman Avenue of the northeast corner of Academy Street, 100 by 100, and a plot 100 by 150 on Post Avenue, south of 207th Street to L. G. Forgotson a few days earlier, it indicates a decided renewal of investment buying which will lead to building operations in that locality.

Quick Resale On Pitt Street.

The five-story tenement 7 Pitt Street, purchased last week by Kate McGuire, has been resold to Abraham Katz. Extensive improvements will be made to the property, which occupies a lot 25 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of Grand Street. David Vogel negotiated the transaction.

A Recent Buyer.

The Cleland Realty Company, Henry Cleland, President, is the buyer of the plot 50 by 100 on the east side of 175th Street, 25 feet north of Nelson Avenue, sold recently by James T. Barry. The buyer will build a five-story flat.

$400,000 Building Loan.

The E. A. L. Realty Company has attained a building loan of $400,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on the new twelve-story apartment being erected on the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Seventy-second Street, a plot 80 by 104.4.

A $62,000 Bronx Cash Deal.

A cash deal involving about $62,000 was reported yesterday by Jacob Freeman, who sold for the Owl Construction Company 491 East 165th Street, a six-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 114 feet.

Louis Peven of Brooklyn is the buyer. The structure, which was completed by the sellers about fifteen months ago is located on the east side of the street, 85 feet east of Washington Avenue.

Bronx Borough.

The Nicholls-Ritter-Goodnow Realty Company has sold for John Tully 2,662-2,666-2,668 Valentine Avenue, three five-story apartment houses, for $99,500, to a St. Louis investor. This entire row of twelve houses has been sold within the last sixty days.

A builder has purchased from Bertha S. Brundage a plot 75 by 100 feet, on the east side of Kingsbridge Avenue, 108 feet north of 229th Street. J. J. Pittman negotiated the transaction.

Brooklyn.

James McKenna has sold to an investing client of the Sinmacros Realty Company the two three-story two-family buildings, situated on a plot 40 by 100.2 feet, and known as 334 and 336 Fifty-second Street, at a reported price of $12,000. The houses are located at the entrance to the Fourth Avenue Subway, and have been in the same ownership for twenty years.

Hagerman, Hall & Byrnes have sold the Jeanette-Monroe apartments, on the northeast corner of Beverley Road and East Twenty-first Street, two four-story brick and stone structures, on a plot 100 by 100 feet, for the Fundy Company to the Clinton Hedden Company.

The same firm of brokers also sold 69 and 71 South Oxford Street, a six-story apartment hotel, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, for Louis Bevier, Jr., to the Academy Realty Company.

An investor has purchased from William C. Butler 1,516 Fourth Avenue, a four-story double flat, on a plot 35 by 85 by 100 feet.

New Bronx Schoolhouse.

Plans were filed yesterday in the Bronx for a parochial school, on a plot 69.4 by 100.3 feet, at the southeast corner of 146th Street and College Avenue, to be built by St. Rita's Church. It will cost $70,000. A. F. A. Schmitt is the architect.

$100,000 Apartments for Brooklyn.

Shampan & Shampan are preparing plans for two apartment houses to be erected on a plot 100 by 100 feet, on the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Tenth Street. The structure will be erected by the Rogers Improvement Company at a cost of $100,000, which recently purchased the plot.

This is one of the first big apartment house operations started along the line of the new Fourth Avenue Subway, where a boom in this class of property has been predicted.

Suburban.

S. E. Jacobs has purchased for speculation a tract of about 125 fully developed lots, located on Rochelle Terrace, Winwood Road, Colonial Avenue, and Boston Turnpike, at Pelham Manor Heights, Westchester County, from the Beaumanoir Realty Company.

Commecial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the entire building 246 and 247 Water Street for Flora B. Williamson to the Berlin Aniline Works, and the entire building 231 Water Street for Alice C. T. Bamberger to the Imperial Waterproof Company. Both leases are for a term of years.

The Duross Company has leased the store 122 to 126 West Fourteenth Street for Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager to the Novelty Stamp Company, Incorporated, for a term of years.

J. Arthur Fischer has leased for P. A. Condeells, for a term of years, the store and basement 693 Sixth Avenue to Louis Bernstein, women's wear.

New Forty-ninth Street Theatre.

Plans have been prepared by Murphy & Dana for the improvement of the plot at 153 and 155 West Forty-ninth Street with a theatre. Charles R. Hopkins, the owner and builder, acquired the site, which measures 41.8 by 100, last September. The new house will have many unique features and a seating capacity of 299.

Suit Against 51st Street Plot.

A suit to foreclose a mortgage of $150,000 on the property at 33 West Fifty-first Street, the site of the old home of the banker, Eugene Kelly, has been instituted by the Union Trust Company as trustees against Mrs. Julia M. Cary and others, who sold the property to Francis Gilbert and Franklin Haines. The old dwelling has been torn down and a twelve-story non-housekeeping apartment house was planned for the site.

Many Tax Liens Filed.

Suits were instituted yesterday to compel the payment of taxes on 66 parcels of Manhattan realty. The number of lis pendens filed as tax liens is larger than has been filed in the County Clerk's office in a long time.

Taxpayers Combine.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association is about to add to its long list of affiliated organizations the Citizens' East Side Improvement Association, of which Montgomery Maze is President. The new organization is composed principally of large owners of property in the neighborhood of the Grand Central Station. It was organized eleven years ago to take care of the interests of property owners in connection with the Grand Central improvements.

Negotiations are now pending with several other associations with a view of having them affiliate with the United Association. The local associations send one delegate for every twenty-five members to the central body. In this way the various sections of the city are represented, and a concentrated effort of all taxpayers is made possible.

Real Estate Notes.

The Biltmore-Blenheim Company, owner of the Biltmore-Blenheim Apartments at 56, 58, 60, and 62 West Fifty-eighth Street, has satisfied the mortgage of $80,000 held by E. H. Landon, the former owner of the property.

James L. Libby, a prominent figure in the Manhattan realty market for the past thirty years, has been highly recommended to the Mayor for the office of Tax Commissioner.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

17th St, 50 to 54 West, n s, 179 ft e of 6th Av, 69x92, 12-story loft and store building; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company against Widdow Realty Company and others; Woodford B. & E., attorneys; J. H. Fargis, referee; due, $275,597.95; taxes, &c., $11,824.29.

164th St, 503 and 505 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11, 6-story tenement; E. D. Fife, Jr., against Yetta Nibur and others; Cardozo & N., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $11,846.46; taxes, &c., $715.07.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

127th St, 141 East, n s, 20 ft e of Lexington Av, 15x63.11x20 to Lexington Av (2,113-15) x36x35x99.11x15, three 3-story dwellings; New York Trust Company against Maurice Gross and others; Merrill & R., attorneys; W. G. Brown, referee; due, $17,977.76; taxes, &c., $368.75.

By Henry Brady.

181st St, 130 West, s s, 800 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11, 3-story dwelling; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against R. R. Benaim and others; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; J. A. Corbin, referee; due, $10,558.11; taxes, &c., $226.26.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Guion Pl, s s, 125 ft e of St. Lawrence Av, 50x80; Colonial Benefit Society of the Members of the Eastern German Conference of Methodist Episcopal Church against Margaret Sullivan and others; Jerome Eisner, attorney; S. J. Wagstaff, referee; due, $1,415.92; taxes, &c., $21.17.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Lawrence Av, n s, and Sedgwick Av, s s, lots 29 to 31; S. T. Umpleby against W. Z. Partello and others; F. W. Pollock, attorney; Herman Joseph, referee; due, $5,587.15; taxes, &c., $1,026.26.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

There were no Bronx offerings yesterday and only one in the Vesey Street Salesroom, as follows:

By Samuel Goldsticker.

1224 St, 207 West, n s, 116 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; Edw. Kent and others, trustees, against Magdalene Walter and others; H. H. Whitman, attorney; W. H. Adams, referee; due, $13,846.92; taxes, &c., $767.91; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, FEB. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHRISTOPHER ST, n s, 66.11 ft e of Bleecker St, 24.10x21.6; Pietro Alvino and another, executors of Rocco M. Marasco, to Bernard J. McCann, 146 W. 12th St. (mtg $25,200.) Jan. 31; attorneys, Wayland & B.

258 Broadway, s e corner of 102d St, 50x100.9; to s s of Canal St x28.5x96.6; Madison Av, e s corner of 104th St, 17.7x70; Forsyth St, 50, e s, 24.9x76, also all right, title, and interest to strip adjoining on 0.2x75; 103d St, n s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11, 2-3 part, all title; 103d St, 215 East, n s, 37.6x100.11, 2-3 part, all title; Henry St, 112, s s, 25x100; Forsyth St, 54, e s, 24.9x74.4, all title; Isaac Lipschitz to 103d Street Realty Co., 56 Forsyth St; all liens, Jan. 8; attorney, A. P. Wilkes, 61 Park Row.....$1

EDGECOMBE AV, 249 and 251, w s, 40x97.2; Central Development Co. to Thomas L. Craik, Easton, Conn.; Jan. 31, (mtg $41,650;) attorneys, Wechsler & K., 141 Broadway.....$100

ELDRIDGE ST, S, e s, 20.1x65.6; Hyman Posnisky to Sophie, his wife, on premises, Jan. 10; Joseph A. Serdman, 61 Park Row.$1

ESSEX ST, 109, w s, 25x87.6; Jannie E. Fielding to Joseph A. Amato, 1,181 Pacific St, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 2; attorneys, Weinberg Bros., 302 Broadway.....$1

FRONT ST, 56, 18.7x84.7; County Holding Co to Ross W. Weir and another, trustees, Essex Wells, N. Y., Jan. 30; attorneys, Merritt & R., 100 Broadway.....$1

HUDSON ST, 21 to 29, s w corner of Duane St, 121.6x—; Duane Street Co to Lewis S. Cohen, 27 West 67th St, Feb. 2, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

JANSEN AV, s s, 166 ft w of Wicker Place, 34x75; Emma Bormann to Frederick J. Hessler, 46 Adrain Av, all liens, Feb. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, w s, 25 ft n of 112th St, 20x100; Louis Bibbo to Herman Cassel, all at Albany, Ga., mtg $23,500, Jan. 29; attorney, S. B. Lillienstein, 115 Broadway.....$1

MADISON ST, 266, s s, 26x80; Alex Rosenthal to Israel Wischanski, 1,682 Madison Av, Feb. 3, (mtg $19,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

PARK ROW, 227 and 229, s e s, 50x—; Adelheid Tietenberg to Nickitas P. Economu, 50 Madison St, July 1, 1918, (mtg $50,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

PITT ST., w s, 25x100; Kate McGuire to Abraham Katz and another, 50 Ridge St, (mtg $17,000.) all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 114th St, 62x100.11x135.6; Samuel G. Gant to Charles E. Force & Co, 17 Battery Place, (mtg $300,000,) all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, s w at centre line of 153d St, 75x100; Dayton Realty Co. to Dayton Building Co., 132 Nassau St, (mtg $18,000,) all liens, Jan. 29; attorney, J. Moran, 192 Nassau St.....$100

WEST END AV, s w corner of 90th St, 24x90; 89-90 Company to Emma W. Mehler, 322 West 100th St, b. & s., all liens, Jan. 23; attorneys, Hoadley, L. & J., 22 William St.$50

WILLIAM ST, 130 to 134, e s, 49.5x161.1; Lewis S. Cohen and another, executors, to 130 William Street Co, 149 Church St, Feb. 2, (mtg $80,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....Exchange

2D AV, 1,197, w s, 26.5x85x irregular; Siegfried Salomon to Millie Salomon, his wife, 305 West 94th St, all title, Dec. 31, 1913; attorney, D. Leahy, 320 Broadway.....$1

85 AV, w s, 74.11 ft s of 127th St, 25x100;

Emily Benson to Marguarette B. Hotaling, 106 Sterling St, Brooklyn, Jan. 18; attorney, H. A. Peck, 60 West 129th St.....$1

6TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Avenue A, 25x90.10; Louis and Louise Peter to Emil Katz, 431 East 6th St, 1-3 part, mtg $15,000, Feb. 2; attorney, Joseph Frager, 309 Broadway..$100

12TH ST, 627 East, 25x103.3; Katherine Steinbach to Henry J. Muhifeld, Rathdrum, Idaho, Sept. 17, 1910, (mtg $10,000;) address, 356 Steinway Av, Long Island City.....$1

21ST ST, 224 and 226 East, s s, 42x92; Abram Brand to Nathan Unger, 259 West 122d St, 2-7 part, (mtg $46,425,) all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Sigmund Wechsler, 238 Broadway.....$1

28TH ST, 29 East, 25x98.9; St. Anthony Association to Edith A. Logan, 17 West 56th St, May 16, 1918, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

31ST ST, 32 and 34 East, 45x98.9; William G. Thompson to The Adroit Building Co., 28 West 32d St, Jan. 29, (mtg $45,000;) attorneys, Merrill & R., 52 William St.....$100

51ST ST, 446 West, s s, 18.9x100.5; Felix A. Muldoon to William J. Kelly, 358 West 52d St, mtg $6,300, Feb. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

56TH ST, 17 West, 23x100.5; Edith A. Logan to St. Anthony Association, 29 East 28th St, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

58TH ST, s s, 106.5 ft e of 1st Av, 15.10x100.5, Max A. Kreisselheimer to Hy Bendheim, 42 West 89th St, (mtg $7,500,) Jan. 29; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. & W., 45 Wall St.....$1

69TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5; John J. Robinson to Estates Income Realty Corporation, 233 Broadway, (mtg $13,000,) Jan. 29; address 233 Broadway.....$1

75TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Avenue A, 25x 61.1; Max A. Kreisselheimer to Hy Bendheim, 42 West 89th St, (mtg $16,000,) Jan. 29; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. & W., 45 Wall St.....$1

108TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 39.8x125; Leo H. Hirsch to Brentmore Realty Co., 505 5th Av, Dec. 19, 1913, (mtg $30,000;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.

114TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Frank Ingriselli to Felicia, his wife, 2,334 Hughes Av, (mtg $27,500,) Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

116TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of Park Av, 37.8x100.11; John J. Robinson to Estates Income Realty Corporation, 233 Broadway, (mtg $50,000,) Jan. 29; address, party of the first part, 233 Broadway.....$1

117TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Rachel Wool to William Wohgemuth, 31 West 115th St, and others, all liens, Jan. 31; attorneys, Lind & Pfeiffer, 46 Cedar St.....$1

124TH ST, 244 West, s s, 25.3x100.11; Philip Bernhardt to Pohl-Abbott Construction Co., 56 Pine St, (mtg $15,000,) Feb. 2; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

124TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 49.6x—; Frank L. Randall to Julia B. Fish, 507 West 124th St, Jan. 30.....$1

127TH ST, s s, 76 ft e of Madison Av, 17x76; James and Mary C. Shea to Patrick H. Conron, 175 West 81st St, Jan. 27; attorney, C. F. Kelley, 203 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, n s, 328.3 ft w of 5th Av, 18.7x99.11; Emily Benson to Marguarette B. Hotaling, 109 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $2,500,) Jan. 15; attorney, H. A. Peck, 60 West 129th St.....$1

136TH ST, 28 West, s s, 112.6x99.11; Eva Naumburg, widow, to Ignatz Rosenbaum, 70 Lenox Av, all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. [illegible], 135 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

BEAR SWAMP ROAD, n e s, 115.1 ft n w of Sackett Av, 26.7x181.9x161.7; also Sackett Av, n s, at n e s of Bear Swamp Road, 74.3x75x161.7x115.1; Francis E. Walkley, Jr., and others to Francis E. Walkley, 597 Prospect Av, (mtg $6,200,) Nov. 12, 1913; attorney, F. E. Walkley, 597 Prospect Av..$100

DORIS AV, e s, 100 ft s of Lyon Av, 100x100; Martha J. Walsh to Mary A. Walsh, 2,467 Westchester Av, Jan. 24; attorney, De Witt L. Lyon, 149 Chester, N. Y.....Gift

25x100, south one-quarter of Plot 5, map of Arden property; Joseph Murray to Annie Murray, 319 East 77th St, Jan. 27; attorney, W. M. Ostrander, 12 West 31st St..$1

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 200 ft n of 172d St, 100x100; Howard T. Cole to Buonodono Constructing Company, 87 Nassau St, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

LORILLARD PL, n e corner 188th St, 50x97.5; Buonodono Construction Company to Howard T. Cole, 906 St. John's Pl., Brooklyn, Jan. 31 (mtg $28,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 731, map of Laconia Park; Vincenzo Carre to Carmela Carre, 159 East 109th St, (mtg $12,915,) Jan. 28; attorney, A. Mirabella, 2,066 2d Av.....$500

MARMION AV, e s, 92 ft n of 175th St, 52x 69.6x irregular; John W. Cornish Construction Company to Sadie Silverman, 213 Alexander Av, Jan. 31, (mtg $27,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

MORRIS AV, s w corner of Kingsbridge Road, 80x18; Minnie H. Rothschild to Ignatz Erber, 676 West End Av, (mtg $9,500,) Jan. 30; attorney, Lind & Erber, 41 West 32d St.....$1

MYRTLE AV, w s, 92 ft n of 176th St, 23x 100; also Myrtle Av, w s, 69 ft n of 176th St, 23x100; Donald McLean and another to Fanny B. Gardner, 218 De Kalb Av, Philadelphia, Penn., Jan. 20; attorneys, Allen & S., 55 Liberty St.....$1

PROSPECT AV, 695, w s, 19.2x95; Joseph Kammerer to Owen Gallagher, 695 Prospect Av, (mtg $5,000,) Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

STEBBINS AV, n w s, 154.1 ft s w of Chisholm St, 24.9x46x irregular; Charles H. Lockwood to Emil Williamson, White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 21, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, 364 Alexander Av.....$100

TINTON AV, 852, e s, 121.9 ft s of 160th St, 23.2x irregular; Elizabeth A. Smythe to Nicolas Gelpiotti, 708 East 187th St, Jan. 21, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

VYSE AV, w s, 86.7 ft s of 180th St, 38.6x 103.5; Eberhardt Building Co. to Phelan Bros. Construction Co., 2,045 Ryer Av, Feb. 2; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 401.5 ft n of 169th St, 80x125; Thomas F. Lancer to W. A. J. Building Corporation, 906 East 176th St, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 376.5 ft n of 169th St, 25x125; Thomas F. Lancer to Walter H. Spinning, 274 East 194th St, Jan. 31, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WILKINS AV, 1,464 to 1,474, e s, 262.6 ft n of 170th St, 23.1x100; Realty Conveyancing Company to Emil Stohre, 125 North Jersey City, Jan. 30, (mtg $189,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, e s, 800 ft s of 218th St, 80x100; Ellen Wilson to Elida Darton, 3,581 Olinville Av, Jan. 31; attorney, E. Damon, 3,581 Olinville Av.....$1

189TH ST, e s, 440.3 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Moser Arndtstein to Karoline Rothschild, 1,714 Bathgate Av, (mtg $29,000,) Jan. 29; attorney, L. A. Steyn, 50 Cathedral Parkway.....$100

146TH ST, s s, 25x100, w ½ of Lot 228, map of Mott Haven; Luigi Flora to James Curcio, 846 East 110th St, May 10, 1913; attorney L. Cioffi, 2,149 2d Av.....$100

146TH ST, 844 East, s s, 25x100; Luigi Flora to James Curcio, 846 East 110th St, May 10, 1913; attorney, L. Cioffi, 2,149 2d Av..$100

175TH ST, n s, 68.10 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 60x101.11x irregular; W. A. J. Building Corporation to Thomas F. Lancer, 906 and another, 1,336 Washington Av, Jan. 31, (mtg $40,100;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

179TH ST, s w corner of Daly Av, 110.4x 32.9; Markus Eberhart to Phelan Bros. Construction Co., 2,045 Ryer Av, Feb. 2, (2 mtgs, $6,000;) attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av.....$1

189TH ST, 507 to 511 East, n s, 67 ft e of Tiebout Av, 76x83.8; Schorie Company to Carl Schaible and another, 1,216 Hoe Av, Feb. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

189TH ST, n w corner, 100x irregular; also Decatur Av, e s, 225 ft n of 195th St, 25x100; also bonds, notes, &c; trust deed; Maria A. Valentine to Charles Y. Campbell, Carmel, N. Y., and another, Jan. 7, 1909; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

241ST ST, s e corner of Matilda St, 50x100; Anna L. Hoag to Fannie E. Hicks, 840 West 112th St, (mtg $8,500,) Jan. 30; attorney, C. J. Puckhafer, 4,308 Martha Av.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Fannie E. Hicks to Anna L. Hoag, 640 East 241st St, et al., (mtg $3,500,) Jan. 31; attorney, same.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, s w corner of Vermilye Av, 25x100; Warren F. Johnston to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Feb. 2, 3 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$10,000

ESSEX ST, 106, w s, 25x87.6; Joseph A. Amato to Lina V. Happel, 302 Broadway, Feb. 2, prior mtg $27,000, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weinberg Brothers, 302 Broadway.....$15,000

HESTER ST, 81, 25x52; Beckie Lacov to Stanislaus N. Tuckman, 4,722 18th Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 29, due Feb. 2, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway.....$2,750

HUDSON ST, 21x9, s w corner of Duane St, 121.6x—; Lewis S. Cohen and another, executors, to Duane Street Company, 149 Church St, Feb. 2, prior mtg $400,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guaranty & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$70,000

JANSEN AV, s s, 166 ft w of Wicker Place, 34x75; Frederick J. Hessler to Emma Bormann, 27 Van Corlear Place, Feb. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,250

MADISON ST, 256, s s, 26x80; Israel Wischanski to Alex. Rosenthal, 51 East 90th St, Feb. 2, prior mtg $19,000, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

PARK ROW, 227-229, 50x—; Nicholas P. Economu to Adelheid Tietenberg, West Orange, N. J., July 1, 1913, prior mtg $29,000, due Jan. 1, 1924, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guaranty & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$21,500

PITT ST, 62; Gussie Wunderlich to Elsie Byron, 960 Bd Av, 18 months, Jan. 27; attorney, Frank Wasserman, 37 Liberty St.....$1,000

PITT ST, 7, w s, 20x100; Abe Katz to Kate McGuire, 1,894 Simpson St, prior mtg $17,000, Jan. 30, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway.....$3,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 114th St, 62x134.8; Charles E. Force & Co. to Samuel G. Grant, 205 West 57th St, Jan. 31, prior mtg $300,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$65,000

SULLIVAN ST, 73-75, e s, 50x100; Esther Frank and another to Citizens Savings Bank, 56 Broadway, Feb. 2, due Nov. 15, 1918; attorneys, Firsson & B., 9 Nassau St.....$80,000

WILLIAM ST, 132, s e s, 25x158, 130 William Street Company to Title Guaranty & Trust Company, 176 Broadway, Feb. 2, due as per bond.....$70,000

3D AV, 1,846, s s; Herman Fedder to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, Jan. 30, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$1,000

31ST ST, 37 East, 21.5x98.9; 117 East 24th Street Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Jan. 31, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$80,000

31ST ST, 32-34 East, 45x98.9; Adroit Bldg. Co. to Col.-Knickerbocker Trust Co., 60 Broadway, Feb. 2, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 B'way.....$81,000

40TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 50x98.9; Maurice Cross to Herman Shapiro, 219 West 34th St, Jan. 31, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. E. Goldfarb, 35 Nassau St.....$3,000

51ST ST, s s, 262.6 ft e of 10th Av, 18.9x 100.5; William J. Kelly to Felix A. Muldoon, 446 West 51st St, Feb. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.....$3,700

55TH ST, 347-355 West, 100x100.5; Brentmore Realty Co. to Marc H. Mack, 524 5th Av, Jan. 27, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$300,000

72D ST, s e corner of Lexington Av, 80x104.4; E. A. L. Realty Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Feb. 2, due March 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$400,000

114TH ST, 107 West, 81x100.11; Julius Myers to Bella Finger, 281 West 112th St, Feb. 2, 2 years; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.....$3,000

129TH ST, s s, 238 ft w of St. Nicholas Terrace, 61x99.11; Manchester Construction Co. to Margaret Wheelock, 943 Riverside Drive, Feb. 2, 5 years; attorney, Herbert M. Teets, 580 5th Av.....$54,000

Bronx.

BARRETTO ST, w s, 232 ft s of Oak Point Av, 25x100; Cosimo Di Nigri to Gustave Pionsky, 270 Riverside Drive, Jan. 31, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500

COLLEGE AV, e s, 225 ft s of 171st St, 50x 125; Giuseppe Botta to Vito Bruno, 426 East 115th St, Jan. 30, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, same.....$2,350

DALY AV, w s, 251.7 ft s w of 180th St, 31x125.11; Obark Realty Co. to Emma Pagendorn, 2,177 8th Av, prior mtg $20,000, Jan. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, James A. Hamilton, 1,009 Simpson St.....$6,000

ELLISON AV, e s, 325 ft s Latting St, 50x 142.6; Adam Hoffman to Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, Jan. 22, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. Cohn, 132 Nassau St.$2,000

KINGSBRIDGE RD, e s, 83 ft n Kingsbridge Av, 25x116; Theresa E. Hampe to J. Constance Hampe, 314 East Kingsbridge Rd, prior mtg $6,250, Dec. 3, 1913, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John J. Quencer, 3,806 Third Av.....$1

LINCOLN ST, w s, 275 ft n West Farms Rd, 18.2x100; Theresa Barry to Geo. Hauser, 1,462 St. Lawrence Av, Jan. 31, due Aug. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$300

LONGFELLOW Av, e s, 200 ft n of 172d St, 50x100; Buonodono Constructing Co. to Howard T. Cole, 906 St. John's Place, B'klyn, Jan. 31, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

LOT 81 map Siems Estate; Raffiele Dimatteo to Marion J. Coman, 312 East Av, Jan. 30, due Jan. 30, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. A. Conner, 271 Broadway.....$400

LOTS 284 and 285, map of E. K. Willard and others; Sherman Vreeland to Jacob C. Vreeland, 261 East 229th St, Aug. 31, 5 years.....$1,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w s, 252.2 ft n w Anthony Av, 50x125; Chas. V. Halley to Eleanora V. Kast, 788 East 156th St, Jan. 2, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Henry P. Botty, 302 Broadway.....$4,000

WASHINGTON Av, e s, 401.5 ft n of 169th St, 50x125; W. A. J. Bldg. Corp'n to Manhattan Mtg. Co., 200 Broadway, Jan. 31, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$45,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 376.5 ft n of 169th St, 25x100; Walter H. Spinning to Thomas F. Lancer, 1,336 Washington Av, prior mtg $8,500, Jan. 31, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 3,789, w s, 25x80; William H. Keating to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 31, due, &c, as per bond.....$5,000

ZULETTE AV, s s, 125 ft e of Mapes Av, 25x100; Charles Holdorf to Edward Regenhard, 444 Gregory Av, Weehawken, N. J., Jan. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. C. Kudlich, 233 Broadway.....$500

159TH ST, 314 East, s s, 50x100; Cedar Constn. Co. to Dollar Sav. Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Feb. 2, due June 1, 1917; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St.....$29,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, between 129th and 130th Sts, Lot 37; Rudolph Wallach Co. against Elizabeth H. Larkin and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

AVENUE A, between 70th and 71st Sts, Lot 22½; Daniel Vanderveer against Sofie Liebermann and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, D. Zirinsky.

ELIZABETH ST, w s, between Broome and Grand Sts, Lot 24; Land and Lien Co. against Solomon Alter, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

GREENWICH ST, e s, between Charles and Perry Sts, Lot 38; Land and Lien Co. against Daniel E. Seybel and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

LEWIS ST, e s, between East Houston and 3d Sts, Lot 2; Land and Lien Co. against Victorine Fischer et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

LOT 12½, Section 6, Block 1,771; Louis Pines against David Pines et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

LOT 43, Block 773, Section 3; Louis Pines against William A. Boyd et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

LOT —, Block 219, Section 1; same against Henry Seinfel et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

LOT 84, Block 360, Section 1; Helen Seinfel against David Pines et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

LOT 45, Block 1,601, Section 6; Louis Pines against David Pines et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

LOT 13½, Block 1,186, Sec. 4; Louis Pines against Albert R. Smoot and others, (foreclosure of ttax lien;)attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

LOT 10½, Block 1,914, Sec. 7; Louis Pines against Joseph Pines and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

LOT 38, Block 1,757, Sec. 6; Louis Pines against David Pines and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

LOT 7½, Block 1,642, Sec. 6; Suburgan Brooklyn Securities against Marcus L. Osk and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney,

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—A diamond brooch, set in platinum, gold back, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 1, between Park Av. and 53d St. and Columbus Av. and 72d St., via Madison Av. car to 59th St., crosstown car to Columbus Circle; thence by 8th Av. car to 72d St. Liberal reward if returned to C. S. Martin, 383 Park Av., New York

LOST.—model 39 Eastman Kodak in leather carrying case. Left on upper deck of "bus" about 10:30 Sunday night at 116th St. and Riverside Drive. Reward. M. J. Lorack, Room 1047 Grand Central Terminal.

LOST—Sunday, diamond set platinum bar pin, about three inches long, 7 one carat and 16 small diamonds. Liberal reward return to Bertha Boiton, 21 Fort Washington Av., city. Phone Audubon—6084.

LOST—Oct. 25, in the Palace Theatre, or on Park Av., between 49th and 75th Sts., straight diamond flexible bracelet, stamped D. & Co.; $250 reward for return to Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST.—A black seal scarf, white trimming, Saturday evening, in lobby or front of Armory, 34th St. and 4th Av.; reward. Jacobson, 1,012 Faile St. Tel. Melrose 2369.

LOST—Skunk muff, lined with white and brown, in R. H. Macy & Co., Monday afternoon. Reward for return to E. H. Bronson, 445 West 153d St. Phone 2368 Audubon.

LOST—At Hotel Astor, Sunday night, concert New York Philanthropic League, diamond bar pin, sapphire in centre; will finder please return, reward. R 314 Times Downtown.

LOST—Man's Longine gold watch; blue enamel initials, "J. M."; also fob; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return Powers & Mayer, 8 West 38th St.

LOST.—Diamond horseshoe pin, between Seville Hotel and Hippodrome, on Sixth Av. surface car, or car at Hippodrome; reward. Platt, 127 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Mink neckpiece, Saturday night, between Churchill's and West 110th St.; reward. E. Barlow, 220 West 110th.

LOST—Sunday evening, between 142d, Belasco Theatre, gold brooch, flower shape, with pearl; reward. Apt. 37, 302 Convent Av.

LOST—Silver bag, on Saturday, between 102d-80th Sts., or Broadway car; liberal reward. Stieglitz, 411 West End Av.

LOST—Feb. 2, in Subway, near Brooklyn Bridge, book and receipts; reward for return. 227 Mercer St., city.

LOST—Diamond stickpin, "old-fashioned," between Brooklyn and New York; liberal reward. Mrs. E. Hart, 323 West 18th.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag on 5th Av. Saturday night. Return to W. S. Overstreet, 105 Park Place; reward.

LOST—Gold locket; one side diamond, other monogram "A. B."; liberal reward. X 274 Times Annex.

$100 REWARD.—Diamond bar pin; 3 large and 20 small stones; filigree platinum mounting; no questions. Zimmerman, Hotel Bretton Hall.

Found.

FOUND.—Folding Bill Pocketbook. Owner describing same can have. R 296 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite, heated; running water; excellent table.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Rooms, with large closets; hot, cold water; parlor dining room.

34TH ST., 117 and 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Sunny front parlor; running water; also room and bath; phone.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Small front room; excellent board; table guests accommodated; telephone.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Sunny rooms; steam, phone, hot water; substantial board.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites; baths; telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first-class references.

57TH, 359 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; excellent French board; telephone.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath, elegant surroundings; breakfast only, if desired; private house; also smaller room.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—ELEGANT ROOMS; BACK PARLOR; TABLE GUESTS.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Large rooms; every convenience; board; best location; refined home.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; electricity, steam; excellent nine o'clock dinner 50 cents; outside guests accommodated.

72D, 206 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE SUNNY ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; REFERENCES.

72D, 117 WEST.—ROOMS, LARGE, SMALL; CONVENIENCES. 8906 COLUMBUS.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; private bath; superior home table.

75TH, 139 WEST.
Quiet, refined home; front, sunny rooms, with board; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double front rooms; reasonable; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, heated, attractive room, smaller room; choice table.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Sunny, well-heated, double, second-story front room; also smaller room

78TH, 301 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; excellent table; home cooking; steam heat; electricity; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny, 2d floor room, electricity; French cuisine; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large, double room; private bath, and board.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor, dining room; table guests; reasonable.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Nice single rooms; newly furnished; electricity; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 140 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; single or en suite; southern exposure.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Strictly high-class rooms; private bath; French cuisine; conveniences

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; moderate.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Single rooms; excellent table; parlor-floor dining; telephone; references.

82D, 174 WEST.—Beautiful large room, suitable two; hall room; board optional

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam, electricity; excellent meals; table guests; references.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Attractive room, refined home; table and all appointments first-class.

94TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; parlor dining. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms; telephone 7442 Riverside; convenient "L"; reference.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Second floor; large, small rooms; table guests; Southern cooking.

96TH ST., 49 WEST.—Rooms with board; Park street, near Subway and "L."

108D, 250 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; dentist, physician; attractive rooms; excellent board; refined home. 252 West—Table board that is unsurpassed

108D ST., (Corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

108D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; 6 beautiful bathrooms.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; Southerners.

108TH, 256 WEST (corner Broadway).—Excellent board, business woman, reasonable; phone, Rogers.

150TH ST., 521 WEST.—Comfortable room with refined private family; excellent board; moderate terms.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Medium sized rooms; one, $9 upward; two, $15 upward.

867 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
near 157th St. Subway; NOT A BOARDING HOUSE, but conducted to make it a comfortable home for A FEW PEOPLE of refinement at VERY MODERATE rates, steam heated; private bath; unobstructed view of Hudson. Tel. 2362—Audubon.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

Brooklyn.

MAN and wife living alone in up-to-date house, electric light, parquet floors, excellent table and service, will share same with couple or two gentlemen appreciating such a home; best location in Flatbush, 20 minutes to New York; nominal price; references. X 259 Times Annex.

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Invalids, convalescents, and the infirm given every comfort and attention in refined, attractive home; expert masseur; graduate nurses; excellent table; special diets; mechano-therapy, physical culture, saddle horses. X, 1,014 Times.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 105 EAST.—Attractive, sunny room, medium size, high-class elevator apartment off Union Square; moderate. Apt. 72.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large front room; closet and dressing room; private bath. $8.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large and small well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)
Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 131 EAST.—Pleasant, southern exposed large, small rooms; single, en suite; housekeeping privileges; board if desired. Madison Square 3024.

45TH ST. 16 EAST.—Handsome room, with private bath; single room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private baths; gentlemen; references.

48TH ST., 19 EAST.—Large, small, light rooms; all improvements; bath, steam heat; phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372, (90th.)—Large room; physician's residence; conveniences; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, small, attractive, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable.

West Side.

8TH AV., 125th, (Berkshire.)—Share suite; accommodations two, $5 weekly. H. Williams.

9TH ST., 23 WEST.—Fine, large room; bath connected; suitable two; reference; telephone.

9TH ST, 32 WEST.—Comfortable, well heated rooms, all conveniences; private house, $4 up.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; newly decorated; all conveniences; exclusive.

14TH ST., 350 WEST.—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD; PRIVATE BATH; REASONABLE.

21ST ST., 469 WEST.—Clean, well kept, from $2 up; elegant back parlor, heat, water, $5.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; running water, bath; refined surroundings; $8.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; large room; private beds; nicely furnished.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Front single room; steam, running water; telephone; select house.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; small; in quiet residence; $4; permanent only.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; modern conveniences.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Private family; room and bath; elegantly furnished floor; gentleman.

52D ST., 250 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Beautiful back parlor; other nice rooms; telephone. Pierce.

53D, 62 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, sunny room; also single room; every convenience.

53D, 103 WEST.—Attractive room in refined surroundings; all conveniences; reasonable. Tappen.

56TH, 363 WEST.—Hot water every room; single, double; steam; showers; telephone; Subway, "L"; $2.50-$7; restaurant connected.

56TH ST, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience. 6236 Columbus.

56TH, 68 WEST.—Beautiful suite, rooms steam, hot water, private baths, telephone.

58TH ST., 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

58TH, 128 WEST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; CONVENIENCES; PRIVATE HOME.

61ST, 84 WEST.—Attractive, sunny back parlor; quiet, private house; telephone; reasonable.

64TH ST., 120 West.—Large and small, handsomely furnished rooms; private baths. 5477 Columbus.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Cozy second floor suite; two rooms and private bath; hot water, unlimited supply; location unexcelled.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Sunny, large room; private lavatory; $8; refined surroundings; references.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Unusually handsome, sunny, large rooms; perfectly kept house; references.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished sunny rooms; private bath; select. 8826 Columbus.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, with or without private baths; references; telephone.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Front parlor, nicely furnished; all conveniences; very desirable neighborhood; references.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; private bathroom; modern conveniences; meals optional.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOM; EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT; SHOWER. WILDE.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large room; exceptionally comfortable; every convenience; also small room.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Attractive, handsome, well-furnished rooms; conveniences; telephone; Subway, "L"; reasonable.

71ST, 282 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Scrupulously clean rooms, singly or en suite, furnished or unfurnished, for refined business people; running water, telephone, electricity.

71ST ST., 222 WEST.—Medium rooms; lavatory, bathroom adjoining; modern, private house; electricity.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Neat, cozy room, adjoining bath; $3. 9087 Columbus.

72D, 208 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette; private bath; medium room; telephone; Subway.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; references.

73D ST., 113 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished, splendid home for refined people.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large room; private bath; continuous hot water; telephone; Subway.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; also single room; reasonable; references.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; smaller room; gentlemen; telephone.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Room; southern exposure; private house; electricity, hot water heating; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; will divide; also small room; references.

77TH, WEST.—Handsome parlor suite; lavatory; suitable doctor. Physician, 442 Columbus Av.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Atractive large, sunny rooms; running water; baths; homelike; references.

78TH, 111 WEST.—Responsible gentleman can rent elegantly furnished room; all conveniences.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, sunny rooms; all conveniences; excellent service; phone.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful small room; near Subway; home comfort; reasonable; references.

81ST, 167 WEST.—Suitable bachelor or couple; handsomely furnished parlor suite; convenient "L" or Subway. Kerby, Schuyler, 9922.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; running water; every convenience, exclusive home; gentlemen. Sherwood. Telephone, Schuyler 4704.

82D, 41 WEST.—Desirable room, well appointed, in furnished house; references exchanged.

82D, 70 WEST.—Large, small rooms; reasonable; southern exposure; couples, bachelors; table boarders.

82D, 115 WEST.—Large and small desirably furnished rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; piano.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large single warm rooms, $3.50, $4; bath, telephone. Anderson.

82D, 118 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; single room.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

83D, 11 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; quiet, refined, homelike surroundings; monthly rates.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private house; Subway, "L"; telephone.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Attractively furnished warm, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; moderate.

90TH, WEST.—To gentleman desiring comfort, luxurious home, large, sunny outside room; high-class elevator apartment; Subway one block; family two; telephone Riverside 663.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Large front parlor; also small rooms, in apartment; near Subway. Jennings.

92D, 51 WEST.—Large room, second floor; southern exposure; running water; bath.

93D ST., 109 WEST.—Attractive, well-heated front room; also $4 front room.

95TH ST., 19 WEST.—Parlor floor, furnished, unfurnished; doctor, musicales, other business; also large, light room; private bath; telephone.

95TH, (Riverside Drive.)—Large, beautiful rooms; southern exposure. 3700 Riverside. Apartment 60.

96TH ST. 137 WEST.—Large room; running water, steam heat; private. Farrell.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 179 WEST.—Nicely furnished warm rooms; comfortable, telephone; convenient "L" and Subway.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Attractive suites; telephone; electricity; high-class; housekeeping; $7. McNamara.

103D ST., 214 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, steam heated front room; convenient Subway, "L"; small private family; telephone. Casey.

108D, 145 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private house; convenient neighborhood; telephone; references.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Cosy, homelike outside, adjoining bath; every improvement; reasonable. Flint.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway).—Unusually cheerful homelike front room; elevator; telephone. Apt. 6A.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for gentleman; modern elevator apartment, Apt. 19.

112TH ST., 601 WEST.—Lady would rent large, beautiful room; breakfast; home comforts. Mathison.

115TH & B'WAY, (Luxor Apts.)—Furnished front room, suitable two gentlemen; quiet, elegant apartment; no other roomers; breakfast optional; references. Apt. 24. Telephone 7,540 Morningside.

115TH ST., (between Morningside and Manhattan Avs.)—Pleasant room; private family; elevator apartment; reasonable; references. S 126 Times.

115TH ST., 419 WEST. (Columbia University.)—Light outside single and double rooms; bath; shower; electricity; elevator; telephone. Lyman.

115TH ST., 357 WEST.—Light, pleasant room, $3; elevator, telephone; references; sixth floor.

116TH. (Near Drive.)—Attractive, light room, adjoining bath; private family. X 246 Times.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; high-class elevator apartment; dining room; convenient. Apt. 41.

118TH ST., 416 WEST.—Large front room; also single room; light, warm; top floor.

119TH ST., 121 WEST.—Double room; large closet; dressing room; running water; desirable neighborhood.

122D, 135 WEST.—Large, attractive double room; adjoining bath; sunny; private house; reasonable.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone, Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

124TH, 510 WEST.—Front suite rooms; nicely furnished; modern apartment; kitchen privileges. Worrell.

126TH, 160 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $7-$15 weekly, including Turkish bath.

127TH, 145 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small outside rooms, with closets; steam, electricity; phone; elevator; reasonable. Unverzagt, Apartment 14.

127TH ST., 61 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private house; conveniences; moderate rates.

127TH ST., 132 WEST.—Double, single rooms; heated; running water; two; $8; privileges.

127TH ST., 213 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; shower; telephone; conveniences; Subway, "L."

128TH, 147 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished front room, private residence; telephone; Subway, "L."

130TH ST., 48 WEST.—Large and small rooms, southern exposure. Owner, on premises.

140TH, 608 WEST.—Large room, Southern exposure; one or two gentlemen. Telephone, Subway. (Apt. 44)

143D ST., 501 WEST.—Elegant front room; handsomely furnished; gentlemen; telephone; conveniences. Apt. 27.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Comfortable large and small room; running water; near bath; private house; refined surroundings; references; Subway.

EXCLUSIVE private family in West Seventies, near Subway, offers room, with telephone, adjoining bath. Particulars Lelands, 4 West 33d.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Beautiful room; park view; adjoining bath. Apartment 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Attractive room; private family, near Grant Tomb; high-class apartment near Subway. 'Phone 9576 W—Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (Apt. 6B.)—En suite; newly furnished; facing river; select references; 96th express Subway, 'bus. Meek.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (Madrid.)—Beautiful room; Hudson view; newly furnished; elevator. Turner.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 88.—Attractive sunny room; private apartment; modern conveniences; refined surroundings.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room; private bath; excellent plumbing; electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; references.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

Refined young man with best references desires room with breakfast in homelike, genial private family, west side, above 59th St.; please state price and particulars. Importer, X 262 Times Annex

Help Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

ARTIST.—Experienced in women's fashion figures; pen and ink; must be first class. Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co., Art Dept., 7th Floor.

BOOKKEEPER.—Acquainted with trial balance. Apply by letter only, stating salary and experience, Samuel H. Moss, 36 East 23d St. Gram, 5561.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED MAIL ORDER CORRESPONDENT.
ONE WITH MAIL ORDER EXPERIENCE PREFERRED.
Apply at Employment Office,
Fifth Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIRL for general housework; big wages. 486 Fort Washington Av. Apt. 29.

BOY DESIGNER WANTED: ONLY THOSE WITH THE BEST EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. JOSEPH, 632 5TH AV.

MILLINERS.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of first-class milliners. Apply at Trimmed Millinery Workrooms, Sixth Floor.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH ST., NEW YORK.
Require experienced Stock Girls for their Suit and Gown Department.

SALESLADIES.—Two young ladies between 25 and 30 years of age to learn our business as saleslad'es; must be of good education and address, honest, and energetic; guarantee and commission. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

SEVERAL WOMEN wanted of good address to represent Jewish educational organization doing most commendable work; liberal compensation; state qualifications. Address Z 372 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—American Telephone and Telegraph Co. wants proficient stenographer with high school, preferably college, training. Apply to A. L. Lavine, 30 Church St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

SCHOOL of COMMERCIAL FILING and INDEXING, in connection with the INDEXING BUREAU, M. HULL, GRADUATE CATALOGUER. Original School. Four months' course, 3 months technical training, 1 month practical. 617 Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

JOHN M. BRISBEN CO., INC.,
New and Used Automobiles.
30-34 West 68d St.,
N. Y. C.

The New York Times:

It will interest you to know that one insertion of our advertisement in The New York Times (January 11th) brought many purchasers. I am agreeably surprised at such inexpensive results from your Automobile Exchange column.

JOHN M. BRISBEN CO., Inc.,
Per W. H. Clover, Treas.

The advertisement:

A.— JOHN M. BRISBEN CO., INC., A.—
USED AUTOMOBILE DEALERS,
32 West 68d St.,
Telephone 1242—Columbus.
Have several special bargains in runabouts, touring and closed cars.
All are in perfect running order.
Customers are protected by ample guarantee.
Full demonstration given.
Open evenings until 8 o'clock and Sundays.

Telephone advertisements to The Times

1000 Bryant

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

AN energetic man may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. E, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

APPRAISER OF HIGH-CLASS FURNISHINGS; MAN WHO CAN QUALIFY AS AN ABSOLUTE EXPERT, IN ANY PARTICULAR LINE OF FURNISHINGS. CALL ROOM 1,109, 80 MAIDEN LANE.

BOY wanted, bright, about 17 years old; reference; no others need apply. D. C., Box 105 Times.

BRIGHT BOY wanted, high school graduate, to enter stock brokerage business at the bottom. Address R 322 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN wanted to act as New York representative; must possess initiative ability; salary and commission. Carthage Superior Marble Co., Otis Building, Chicago, Ill.

CASHIER.—Young man, cashier in drug store evenings, 7:30 to 1 A. M.; also Sundays; must have A No. 1 references. Write full particulars, Box D 134 Times.

CHOIR BOYS.—Four intelligent choir boys with good voices, between the ages of 10 and 12, wanted at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. Apply immediately by letter to T. Tertius Noble, 1 West 53d St.

DESIGNER for Axminster carpets; must be first-class. Fauser, 373 4th Av.

ESTIMATOR, &c.—Steam-heating concern seeking the services of a thoroughly experienced estimator and solicitor; all applications treated confidentially; good opportunity for a real live wire; state full particulars. Address A. B., 150 Times.

FIFTY HUSTLERS; cash, commission, and free trip, including board for year and transportation to Arizona, for those making sales aggregating $1,000. R 273 Times Downtown.

INSURANCE MEN, experienced, clean records, solicit health, accident; monthly, weekly payment policies; no salary, but advances. Apply National Casualty Company, 100 William St., N. Y. C., between 9 and 12.

MACHINIST.—All-around mechanic; young man, bright and clever preferred, to look after newly invented machine; distributed in the trade. Write M. M., Box 86, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

MACHINIST, EXPERIENCED WILCOX & GIBBS STRAW SEWING MACHINE; STEADY POSITION. ADDRESS X 272 TIMES ANNEX.

MOTION PICTURE DIRECTOR WANTED; ONE CAPABLE OF PUTTING ON AND DIRECTING FEATURE PRODUCTIONS; IN REPLYING STATE PARTICULARS. S 134 TIMES.

PORTER.—Head porter; hustler; 12-story office building; salary, $50 per month. Address, giving experience, R. 325 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay. Write (or call) for particulars and free list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001-C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

SALESMAN.—Man wanted, thoroughly acquainted with factory practice and cost accounting to sell cost keeping device; commission. Address the Past-i-meter System, 83 Fairfield Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

SALESMAN.—Unusual opportunity with well-known manufacturer of factory labor-saving equipment for big calibre specialty man; commission basis; protected territory. P. O. Box M, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

SALESMAN, ENGINEERING, building or chemical knowledge, some traveling experience; acquaintance architects, builders; state age, salary. Construction, 309 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted with good acquaintance in the Swiss embroidery line; salary and commission. American Art Embroidery Co., 572 Jefferson Place, Union Hill, N. J.

SALESMAN wanted to sell a line of imported dress linens on commission; good prospects for the future to the right party. Address, stating age and experience, Import, R 324 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN acquainted with the retail trade in the city to handle a first-class line of ladies' neckwear and ruffings; also one for New York State; commission basis. Alpha Neckwear Co., 100 Grand St.

SALESMAN, calling on notion departments, to carry rubberized specialty line on commission, side line, for the Middle West. Address L 19 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, calling on notion departments, to carry rubberized specialty on commission, side line for the East. Address L 20 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Merchant tailor salesman and window dresser wanted; one willing to go out of town. Apply Mitchell The Tailor, 1,431 Broadway, city.

SALESMAN, calling on notion departments, to carry rubberized specialty line on commission, side line, for the South. Address L 21 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted for suspenders and belts; only those with experience in this line with big trade need answer; commission basis. S 128 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced hosiery, underwear trade in city and vicinity. A. Lubasch, 54 Canal St. N. Y.; salary and commission.

SALESMAN wanted for Southern territory for a fine line of cotton waists as a side line on commission basis. Z 369 Times.

SEVERAL MEN wanted of good address to represent Jewish educational organization doing most commendable work; liberal compensation; state qualifications. Address Z 372 Times Annex.

SINGERS.—Wanted, bass and tenor singers. Apply Choir Hall, 63 East 89th St., Wednesday, Feb. 4, 8:30 P. M.

YOUNG MEN, ATTENTION! — National Guard Pay Bill about to pass; enlisted men to receive $45 to $200 per year for one drill per week; we have a few vacancies in a mounted regiment for able-bodied young men of good habits; everything is free, uniforms, shirts, hats, shoes, spurs, and pistols, including horses, where a member can drop in day or evening and take a ride free of charge; we have lounging parlors, shower baths, reading rooms, etc. For further particulars address Sargent, Box A 171 Times.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.
Thirty cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5403 Cortlandt.
Or Courtland at 23d St. Franklin.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6351 Cortlandt.

IMPERIAL FLOWER COMPANY,
50-cent boxes of flowers direct to consumer have removed to
GROUND FLOOR, 28 WEST 31ST ST.

Great money saving sale on all standard visible typewriters; see them. National Typewriter Exchange, 3½ East 42d St.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Diamonds, pearls, jewelry, silver, antiques purchased. Robert Ensko, 208 Madison Av., corner 57th St. Established 1878.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEwriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; highly proficient; executive ability; conscientious; references; $17. R 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; fluent correspondent; educated; rapid, accurate; $10. R 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Thoroughly familiar office details; references; $10. R 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER. — Neat, bright, beginner; $6. American; rapid, accurate. R 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, secretary, bookkeeper, (23;) assume responsibilities; $15. Edith. 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; accustomed difficult dictation; references; $12. R 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, high school graduate; five years one position; American; $12. Miss Mac, 947 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, limited experience, refined girl, wishes permanency; salary, $6. R 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable business school graduate; good grammarian, speller; $6. R 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, well educated, hard worker; rapid, accurate; $7. R 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; good grammarian, punctuate, paragraph; neat; $10. B 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright beginner; business school graduate; $6. R 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, biller, bookkeeper; high school graduate; four years' experience. R 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; familiar filing, office routine; $15. R 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright stenographer; high school education; some experience; $7. R 297 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience, law, commercial; first-class references. B. K., 85 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat typist; references; $10. R 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; any standard machine; A1 references; $15. R 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable; not afraid hard work; accurate transcriber; $10. B 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; conscientious, neat, rapid typist; $8. B 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years; familiar filing, billing, &c.; references; $12. R 303 Times.

STENOGRAPHER of ability, intelligence; small salary. S., 989 Putnam Av., B'klyn.

SWITCHBOARD operator, office assistant; operate 200 extensions; $7. Hagen, 411 West 128th.

SWITCHBOARD.—Operate busy board; experienced; good voice; $8; neat. B 71 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Several years with large publishing house, desirous of making change. Competent. S 124 Times.

TYPIST, 18, with knowledge of shorthand and office work; experienced; best reference. S. Dahlgren, 133 East 34th St.

YOUNG LADY desires position as stock girl or clerical worker; accurate figurer, good penman. Lena Hand, 393 Livonia Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Simplified systems installed, books opened, closed, audited, written up; special examinations and investigations conducted; financial statements and income tax returns rendered; personal service, work confidential; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone Beekman 2730.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4276 Gramercy.

A.—A.— ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. P. Smith 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, efficiency expert; simple, comprehensive, factory and office systems, monthly audits, financial statements, Federal tax reports; $30 a year upward. Accountant, 37 West 21st St. Phone Gramercy 6437.

ACCOUNTANT (C. A.) desires responsible position with certified public accountants; highest references as to ability and integrity; wide experience; salary, $3,000. Reply, X 254 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; auditing, investigations, accounting systems; superior service, moderate charges. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone 6970 Cortlandt.

ACTIVE young man, college graduate, desires position with future, office or factory; commence with nominal wage. S 183 Times.

AM CAPABLE rendering efficient service any important position; how assistant to executive officer prominent corporation; 15 years with present employers; change advisable; conversant with secretarial duties; possess executive ability, initiative; age 30. M 125 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman, (20,) tracing and detail work; good references. 427 South 1st Av., Mount Vernon.

BOOKKEEPER. — The Charity Organization Society wishes to place an experienced middle-aged bookkeeper; a man who will render faithful service to one appreciating his qualifications and limitations; willing to do anything; highest references; married. Write Charity Organization Society, 118 Lawrence St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Energetic young man, with knowledge of French, German, Italian, Greek, and Turkish, competent bookkeeper, excellent French correspondent, with first-class references, is anxious to secure a position; will accept moderate salary at first. A 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, 22, seeks spare-time position, six hours daily; experienced bookkeeper and stenographer; speaks German and Scandinavian fluently. Address A 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) five years' experience; conversant with all modern methods; conscientious, thorough, and efficient worker; competent to take full charge; highest references. S 21 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 19; thorough knowledge stenography, typewriting; now employed; desires position with opportunity. Newman, 24 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, cost accountant; executive and selling ability; capable taking full charge; highest credentials. R 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, expert double entry, experienced, seeks position with reliable house; excellent references; moderate salary. R 287 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, office manager, now employed, seeks position with responsible concern; salary wanted, $1,500. R 302 Times Downtown.

BOOKKE

SEEK GRAFT CLUES OF CARMODY TO-DAY

Will Question Attorney General About Stewart $135,000 Hold-Up Scandal.

WHITMAN TO PUSH THE HUNT

Whitman Follows Trail of Kerbaugh $15,000 Gifts—Gets New Information Up-State.

Attorney General Thomas Carmody will take the witness stand before the Special Supreme Court Grand Jury in the Criminal Court Building this afternoon. It is expected that all of the secret transactions of the Canal Board, so far as they relate to the attempt of a "Mr. Gaffney" to "hold up" Contractor James C. Stewart for $135,000, will come to light.

The Attorney General, as a member of the Canal Board, will testify by invitation and not under subpoena. He has been a member of the Canal Board since Jan. 1, 1911.

The inquiry will pertain to Contracts 71A and 72A on the Barge Canal. State Engineer John A. Bensel, State Superintendent of Public Works Duncan W. Peck, State Treasurer John J. Kennedy, Secretary of State Mitchell May, and ex-Secretary of State Edward Lazansky, as members and former members of the Canal Board, have testified as to the action by which the Canal Board took on these contracts. District Attorney Whitman was not satisfied with the explanations he received, particularly with those offered by Peck and Bensel, and he is relying upon Carmody to clear up the situation.

Carmody occupied a peculiar position with reference to the final disposition of Contracts 71A and 72A. The views of the Attorney General, the legal adviser of the board, were disregarded in the final disposition of the contracts and Mr. Whitman and the Grand Jury want to know why.

If Contracts 71A and 72A had been let jointly to James C. Stewart, the lowest bidder on the contracts taken together, the State would have saved $28,000. The rejection of the Stewart joint bid caused the inquiry into the doings of Gaffney, Charles F. Murphy's warm friend. The District Attorney is trying to show that Stewart's offer was rejected because he refused to make the big contribution demanded by "Mr. Gaffney." The Attorney General, it is said, may tell of conversations at the Canal Board meetings, which will strengthen Whitman's well-grounded suspicions.

Stewart, who failed to identify the real James E. Gaffney when they met in District Attorney Whitman's office, has not heard the last of the matter. Whitman thinks that it is peculiar that a man of the stamp of Stewart should fail to remember the face of the man who tried to hold him up for $135,000.

A new witness who may be able to tell something about Stewart's relations with politicians is to follow Attorney General Carmody on the stand. He is H. S. Kerbaugh of Philadelphia, a contractor who formerly was associated in business with Stewart. Kerbaugh is head of H. S. Kerbaugh, Inc., a concern which obtained Contract 63 on the Barge Canal. The bid entered was $2,849,607.46, which was $165,000 more than the engineers' estimate.

Kerbaugh's name was mentioned in the Hennessy campaign speeches. Hennessy asserted that Kerbaugh had paid two campaign contributions, one of $10,000 and one of $5,000. The District Attorney hopes to trace the $15,000 to this city.

The District Attorney is very much pleased with the outlook for the graft investigation. On his week-end trip to Buffalo he obtained the assurances of the hearty co-operation of the District Attorneys in the western part of the State. He also, it is said, found some new clues which will be of use in the investigation. One thing is certain, the District Attorney has no intention of letting Contractor Stewart and his friends block him. The pursuit of the grafters will be hotter now than ever before. Stewart will have another chance in the near future to refresh his memory as to the identity of the man who tried to hold him up.

PUT TOLL ON CITY WORK, TOO.

Bagman Fowler, Aqueduct Contractor Says, Got $500 from Him.

The activities of Everett Fowler, the Democratic up-State bagman, were not confined to State highway contractors, it appears. Testimony was given at the John Doe graft investigation before Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday showing that Fowler had his watchful eyes on contractors on the Catskill Aqueduct. According to the testimony Fowler approached an aqueduct contractor within four days after an $184,000 contract had been awarded by Board of Water Supply and succeeded in getting a $500 contribution from this contractor.

Zadoc Y. Boice of Kingston, the home of Fowler, was the contributor. His testimony opens a new line of inquiry.

Another witness was William M. Atchison, an engineer, who had worked on the Panama Canal. Politics had no part in its construction, he said. Hubert T. Arnold, formerly an employe in the State Engineer's office, told of refusing to pay a campaign assessment.

The investigation will be resumed on Friday.

Parsons Indictment Dismissed.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Fay C. Parsons, Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Cortland County, indicted on a charge of soliciting and receiving campaign contributions from fourteen State employes, obtained to-day on a demurrer the dismissal of the indictment against him. The court held that the indictment was faultily drawn.

WANT $1,000,000 MORE.

Trustees of Natural History Museum Discuss Endowment.

Plans to raise $1,000,000 to add to the endowment fund were discussed last night at the forty-fifth annual meeting of the Trustees of the American Museum of Natural History, held at the residence of Percy R. Pyne, 680 Park Avenue. Four new Trustees and officers for the next year were elected and the annual report of the President was read.

All of the old officers were re-elected. They are: President, Henry Fairfield Osborne; First Vice President, Cleveland H. Dodge; Second Vice President, J. P. Morgan; Treasurer, Charles Lanier; Secretary, Adrian Iselin, Jr.

These new Trustees were elected: To the class of 1914, George F. Baker to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. Pierpont Morgan; to the class of 1916, R. Fulton Cutting, to succeed William Rockefeller, resigned; to the class of 1918, Henry C. Frick, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George S. Bowdoin; Archer M. Huntington was elected to fill the vacancy due to his resignation in 1912; Cleveland H. Dodge, A. D. Juilliard, and Felix M. Warburg were re-elected Trustees in the class of 1918.

Frederick A. Lucas was reappointed Director and George H. Sherwood was reappointed Assistant Secretary.

Joseph H. Choate, Anson W. Hard, John B. Trevor, and Mrs. John B. Trevor were elected associate benefactors.

Frederick F. Brewster, F. Augustus Schermerhorn, Mrs. Harriet L. Schuyler, and Mrs. Robert Winthrop were elected patrons.

These life members were elected: William P. Clyde, Paul J. Sachs, Mrs. Paul J. Sachs, and Robert Goelet.

The present endowment fund of the museum is $2,413,740.03, of which $1,146,838.80 is the Morris K. Jesup Fund. A deficit of $64,000 in 1913 was made up by the Trustees.

Donations received during the year, President Osborn said, amounted to $106,534.04, which were expended in exploration, publication, and development of the library. Five hundred and eleven new members were enrolled, making the total membership 3,600.

DEATH ENDS RABBI'S TALK.

Stricken with Apoplexy, Sherman Falls to the Platform.

While addressing a meeting of the Lodzer Society, of which he was the Grand Master, in Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Avenue, last night, Rabbi Louis Sherman, 56 years old, of 337 East Thirteenth Street was attacked by apoplexy, and died a few minutes later.

Rabbi Sherman was well along in his speech, when suddenly he placed his hand to his head. He stopped speaking, tottered a moment, and then fell to the platform. He died a few minutes later.

BANKER'S WIFE IN STEERAGE

Mrs. Tomaschoff, Whose Husband Absconded, Goes Back to Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, Feb. 2.—After pledging her jewels and selling off the contents of her fine home in an effort to get funds to meet the demands of aliens her husband had ruined, Mrs. Armin Tomaschoff and her 3-year-old daughter Stella sailed for Europe on Saturday in the steerage. Her husband, Armin Tomaschoff, for the last ten years was one of the most prosperous exchange bankers in this part of the State.

About three weeks ago he deserted his wife and child and disappeared with about $100,000 of his depositors' money. Mrs. Tomaschoff braved the wrath of depositors and was among them daily. She will take her child to her parents in Hungary and return to this country to keep up her search for her husband.

Fast Steamers for Bermuda.

Negotiations are practically completed, it was said yesterday, for the building of two twenty-knot ocean steamships to carry 500 first-class passengers each between New York and Bermuda. These vessels, which will cost $500,000 each, will be operated by the Canadian Steamship Lines, Limited, and will receive a heavy subsidy from the Bermudian Government. The object in putting on steamships of such high speed is to encourage Americans, who are not good sailors, to go to Bermuda in the Winter. Leaving New York early in the morning, the passengers can be landed in Bermuda the following morning.

City Employe Dies In Elevated.

Levi Fox, a clerk in the City Chamberlain's office, fainted last night on a northbound Third Avenue train, and died on the Fourteenth Street platform. His body was removed to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, but at the telephoned request of Justice Newburger it was afterward taken home to 150 East Sixty-fifth Street. According to the Justice, some years ago Fox was active politically.

One of the Glories

of the pinfeather age is a nonchalant wave of the hand, accompanied by the expression, "Charge it to my account."

Very impressive, no doubt, but rather expensive.

When we grow up some of us realize that the difference between paying cash or "charging it" is at least 25% in favor of the cash.

All our customers pay cash.

That is why we make for $45 the identical suit in fit—style—quality — which, bought on credit elsewhere on Quality Street, costs $60 to $80.

We guarantee satisfaction—or no sale.

No deposit required.

Evening clothes and overcoats at the same comparative savings.

MABIE & CO., Inc.
TAILORS TO MEN
251 Fifth Ave., Cor. 28th St.
Phone Madison Square 2671

BREMNER'S END NEAR GIVES UP ALL HOPE

Congressman, Whose Strong Will Has Sustained Him, Now Realizes the Fight Is Futile.

BUT KEEPS UP HIS COURAGE

Works on a Bill He Is Preparing for Congress—Cancer Was Too Far Advanced for Radium Cure.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Congressman Robert G. Bremner of New Jersey, who has been taking the radium treatment for cancer at Dr. Howard Kelly's sanitarium, is dying. All hope of his recovery has been abandoned. Members of his family have been told that the end will come in a few days, perhaps in a few hours. His wife, his sister, Miss Helen Bremner, and three of his eight brothers are here and are at his bedside almost constantly.

The Congressman himself was the last to give up hope. He is unconscious the greater part of the time, but it is said that in his lucid moments the indomitable will which has characterized him all his life manifests itself. He had maintained up to to-day that he was going back to Congress. To his brother Leith Bremner, a lawyer, of Richmond, Va., the Congressman said yesterday after the brother had told him how near he was to death:

"Get me my shoes; I'm going to leave this place with you. I want to get to work."

But this afternoon Mr. Bremner again called his brother to his bedside and, telling him he realized that the end was not far off, requested him to take charge of his newspaper, The Passaic Herald.

Mr. Bremner rallied this morning from the weakened condition of yesterday and insisted on working on a bill he was preparing for Congress.

When Mr. Bremner consulted Dr. Kelly in December he was told that the cancer was so large that it did not lend itself well to radium treatment. It was understood that neither Dr. Kelly nor his assistant, Dr. C. E. Burnam, ever had been sanguine about a cure, but the Congressman's optimism was communicated to all with whom he came in contact. The fight he has made has been a remarkable one, and he continued to receive his friends until a few days ago.

Only a few weeks ago Mr. Bremner went out riding with his wife and his sister, and when the carriage returned to the sanitarium just at sunset he got out and walked up the steps and to his room unassisted.

About four years ago he began to feel the pain of the cancer, but he thought it was rheumatism. In a few months he learned its deadly nature. Physicians of this country and of Europe tried in vain to cure him.

Mr. Bremner's election to Congress was accomplished while he lay in bed ill. He did not make a speech. The election is said to have been a tribute to his pluck. On the night before election President Wilson, then Governor of New Jersey, visited Passaic and made a speech for Bremner.

Mr. Bremner is a native of Keiss, Caithness, Scotland, whence the family emigrated to Canada when he was a youth. His mother, Mrs. Alexander Bremner, is living in Camilla, Canada.

FINDS SWEETHEART'S BODY.

Women's Search of Marsh Rewarded After Many Weeks.

WESTVILLE, N. J., Feb. 2.—The persistence of Miss Mary Burns of Haverford was rewarded this morning when she found the body of her sweetheart, James Feeley, who had been missing since last Thanksgiving Eve, in a marsh near Big Timber Creek, a mile from here. Miss Burns and the mother and two sisters of the dead man for weeks have been making a minute search of the big marsh, sure that sooner or later they would find the body.

Feeley was a violinist of whom his friends had expected much. He left home the day before Thanksgiving with other musicians to fill two engagements at Westville. All of the orchestra members kept the first engagement, but Feeley was missing when they reached their second stop. Feeley was seen to leave the clubhouse where the orchestra had played first by a rear door which led to the wharf. He probably became mired in the marsh.

CARNEGIE HALL To-morrow (Wed.) Evg. at 8:15.
THE MIGHTY TRIO. LAST APPEARANCE
YSAYE GODOWSKY GERARDY
Program includes Mozart, Saint-Saens, Schubert and Beethoven.
Prices $1 to $2.50. Boxes $15 & $18, at Box Office.
Management R. E. JOHNSTON. Knabe Piano.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal. NOW! ALL NEW! **Circus** ACTS Greatest Show ever seen anywhere under a Roof.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp. MATINEE TO-DAY at 2. Best Seats $1.50. GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD LYDIA KNAKET

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of B'WAY. Lew Fields ..... Proprietor. Evs. at 8 sharp. Mats. T'm'w & Sat. at 2 sharp. Sensational Success of the London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production ON THE GIRL FILM. TO-MORROW MATINEE, BEST SEATS $1.50.

Folies Marigny ATOP 44TH ST. THEA. Phone Bryant 7592. 11 to Closing Time. Adm. $1. Variete. Dancing. Restaurant. DOROTHY TOYE, Oy-Ra and Dorma Leigh, Marcel's Art Studies. Afternoons 4 to 6. The Danasant—Rosita Mantilla.

39TH ST. near B'way. Evgs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow. $2.20. BLANCHE RING in "WHEN CLAUDIA SMILES." Supported by HARRY CONOR.

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinee T'm'w, $1.50. **A THOUSAND YEARS AGO**

Little THEATRE Bernard Shaw's Amazing Comedy "THE PHILANDERER" 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20.

BOOTH THEA., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Joe Weber & Walter Hast present CHANGE. THE WELSH PLAYERS in Othello. In a spectacular production of Shakespeare's

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Popular Price Matinee To-day. 2:15. "Love, Laughter, an' wee, wee tears!"

Maxine Elliott's Thea. Beg. MON. Feb. 9. A New Play. HELP WANTED Seats Thurs.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. T'm'w, 2:15. HIGH JINKS. Souvenir—High Jinks Perfume given to every lady at Wed. & Sat. Matinees.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS 39th, near B'way. Evenings 8:30. Pop. Price Mat. T'm'w, 2:30. Reg. Mat. Sat. FIVE INSTANTANEOUS AND SENSATIONAL HITS! "The Fountain," "The Neglected Lady," "The Hard Man," "The Kiss in the Dark," "It Can Be Done." Sunday at 3. Concert. Sapiretein, Pianist.

WEST END 4 Performances Daily, 2, 4, 7 & 9 P.M. THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE The Photo Drama Sensation. 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30.

Cort Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. T'm'w, 25 & 50c AT BAY with Guy Standing, Chrystal Herne.

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Louis Mann & Co., Sallie Fisher, Dainty Marie, McKay & Ardine, others.
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. Anna Held's Daughter, Rigoletto Bros., Lydia Barry, Eva Davenport Co.
PALACE B'way and 47th St. 2000 Mat. Seats 50c. BLANCHE WALSH. Lasky's "Red Heads," THE GREAT LESTER, CHIEF CAUPOLICAN, Bronson & Baldwin, others.

MISS JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN ATOP PALAIS DE DANSE B'way & 50th St. Tel. Col. 9260. DANCING NIGHTLY BY Miss Sawyer & Mr. Jarrott. Thes Dansants every afternoon from 4:30 to 6:30, beginning February 5th. Admission $1.50; Saturday $2.00. Refreshments included.

BIJOU B'WAY, 30TH ST. At 9:30, 11, 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30, 8, 9:30. ADM. 15-25c. THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE Photo Drama Sensation

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8. Phila.-Chicago Opera Co. (1 time) Don Quichotte. Garden: Marcoux (debut), Duranne, Warnery, Nicolay. Cond., Campanini.
Wed. at 8:15. Girl of the Golden West. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Didur. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 1:30. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Ober; Berger (debut), Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8. Madeleine. Alda; Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Don Pasquale. Bori; Cristalli, Scotti, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2. Amore del Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Aida. Gadski, Ober; Martin, Gilly, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon at 7:30. Meistersinger. Destinn, Mattfeld; Berger, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel. Cond., Toscanini.

BROOKLYN academy of music. To-night at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Weil, Jorn. Cond., Hertz. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL. On the following evenings: Feb'y 18, 20, 25, 27, March 4, 7. SOLOISTS. MR. YSAYE, MME. JOMELLI, MISS MILLER, MR. MIDDLETON, MME. CULP, MR. SEAGLE, MR. MILLER. THE KNEISEL QUARTET. Oratorio Society, Louis Koemmenich, Cond. Subscriptions, Room 1201, Aeolian Hall.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3. A highly original French Program, including: D'INDY'S FAMOUS SYMPHONY No. 1, with Piano Obligato by Clarence Adler. Pleasant Variations on a serious theme, DUCASSE, with harp obligato by Mlle. Ada Sassoli. Also numbers by CHABRIER and WIDOR. Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Friday Aft., 2:30, Carnegie Hall. BIZET, DEBUSSY, BERLIOZ, GOLDMARK. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Explanatory Recital, Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 3—"SIEGFRIED." Friday Aft.—"GOTTERDAMMERUNG."

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Feb. 16, at 3. SONG RECITAL—CARRIE **BRIDEWELL**. Tickets 50c-$2 at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D ST. Nights at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. This Week & Next Mon., "RIGOLETTO." We. Eve. Next Tues., "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA" and "HANSEL AND GRETEL," with INTERNATIONAL BALLET.

LONGACRE W. 48 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. DOROTHY DONNELLY with LOU-TELLEGEN in MARIA ROSA

Adolf Philipp THEATRE, 57th St., nr. 3d Av. Tel. Plaza 812. Every Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15. The Sensational Military Play **ZABERN**

BRONX Opera House, 149 St., E. of 3 Av. 25c to $1.00. Wed. Mat. 25 & 50c. THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE, with CHARLOTTE WALKER.

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. POPULAR 50c TO $1.50 MAT. TO-M'W. Mats Wed., Sat. & Feb. 12. COHAN'S BEST PLAY. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills. 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. THE YELLOW TICKET. John Mason, John Barrymore, Florence Reed, Emmett Corrigar, Julian L'Estrange, Others.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. & 3d Av. Daily 2:15 & 8:15 P.M. Bert Williams, Doris Wilson & Co., Gliding O'Mearas, Willard Simms & Co., others.

23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices. 12 BIG FEATURES

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CARNEGIE LYCEUM, D'by, inc. Sun. 2:15 & 8:15. Mats. 25-50; Nights 35c-$1. VICTOR HUGO'S LES MISERABLES. The Photo Play That Electrified Paris.

Park Theatre, 59th St. Col. Circle. KINEMACOLOR'S ROBIN HOOD & other Feature Films. Daily, 2 to 11 P. M. ADM. 25 & 50c.

UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. 15 & 25c. 5 Times Daily. 10, 2, 4, 6 & 8. TRAFFIC in SOULS

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'm'w, Sat. & Feb. 12. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S comedy, only for those who have ever had a mother. THE LEGEND OF LEONORA. By the author of "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38 St. Evs. at 8. FIRST MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2. THE LATEST VIENNESE MUSICAL COMEDY. THE LAUGHING HUSBAND. Cast includes: COURTICE POUNDS, BETTY CALLISH, GUSTAVE WERNER, FRED. WALTON, VENITA FITZHUGH, WM. NORRIS, FRANCES DEMAREST, ROY ATWELL, ETC.

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. "Miss Burke has never captured a New York audience more thoroughly."—Sun. MISS BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success. THE LAND OF PROMISE.

GARRICK 35 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'm'w, Sat. & Feb. 12. "WOMEN WILL LOVE THIS PLAY."—EVE. SUN. EVA MOORE & H. V. ESMOND with the London Criterion Co. in THE DEAR FOOL

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. 50TH TIME | "The play of the year. Frances WED. EVE. | Starr a revelation."—*Eve. World.* Frances Starr in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET

GREATEST DANCING SHOW IN TOWN. QUEEN OF THE MOVIES. GLOBE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 46TH ST. HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD. TUNES AND LAUGHS AT TOP SPEED!

LYCEUM THEATRE.....SPECIAL TO-DAY AT 3:30; also next Tues. (Feb. 10.) BEATRICE HERFORD IN HER ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES.

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IMPORTANT TO THEATRE-GOERS!
THESE THEATRES AND ATTRACTIONS HAVE NO DEALINGS WHATEVER WITH THE TYSON CO., AND NO TICKETS WILL BE FOUND ON SALE AT ANY OF THEIR AGENCIES OR HOTEL STANDS. THE BEST SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES AT THESE THEATRES CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE BOX OFFICES AT THE REGULAR BOX OFFICE PRICES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE Evgs. 8:10. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:15. "The House Beautiful." Klaw & Erlanger, Managers. EXTRA PATRIOTIC MATINEES LINCOLN'S AND WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAYS.
The Public Must Be Served and Served Well!

The most perfect musical comedy service in New York is at the New Amsterdam Theatre, where guests of Klaw & Erlanger's Mirthful Musical Comedy Masterpiece "THE LITTLE CAFE" receive all the delicacies ever daintily merged into a bright, light, airy, colorful, rollicking entertainment to make the mouth of the most exacting connoisseur water because of the myriad delights therein.
GO TO-NIGHT AND LUXURIATE IN THIS DELECTABLE BANQUET!
SOUVENIR MATINEE 150th PERFORMANCE WED., FEB. 11th of "THE LITTLE CAFE." A Specially Designed Artistically Beautiful Imported Stein Will Be Presented to Every Lady, Irrespective of Price Paid for Seat.

Every Laugh is a Scream in every Shot delivered by NAPOLEON *in* The Misleading Lady

LIBERTY 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20. The International Operetta Sensation, SARI. SETS THE HEART TO SINGING THE FEET TO SWINGING

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. CYRIL MAUDE in the tremendously successful comedy drama, the famous English actor "GRUMPY"

GEO. COHAN'S M. B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. POPULAR 50c. TO $1.50 MAT. TO-M'W. Potash & Perlmutter

GRAND 23 St. & 8 Av. Mat. T'm'w, 25c & 50c. Chauncey OLCOTT—"Shameen Dhu."

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS. BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS. ADELE

MABEL and EDITH TALIAFERRO
HAVE YOU IMBIBED "YOUNG WISDOM?"
DO you realize the 20th-century debutante's impression of the new woman? The Taliaferro sisters, Mabel and Edith, in Rachel Crothers' play, "Young Wisdom," are delicious girlish exponents of the pitfalls of the woman with advanced ideas. Mrs. Pankhurst exacted all a man's privileges till she found herself in prison, when she resorted to woman's rights by going on a hunger strike to incite pity. Like Mrs. Pankhurst, these two young girls have all the suffragette ideas, and are willing to do everything necessary to attain their ends, except to suffer. When face to face with the consequences of rash advancement, they promptly go on a theory strike and resort to the dear old conventions of their mothers and grandmothers. It is all told so beautifully in the comedy now running at the Gaiety Theatre that it would be a shame to rob you of its delightful unfolding there. See "Young Wisdom," and while you are charmed, learn wisdom!
GAIETY THEATRE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. NOW

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Tickets for all of my theatres and all of my attractions (now running at the Hudson Theatre) can be bought at the box offices of the Hudson Theatre at the regular Box office prices.
WILLIAM COLLIER,
Generous Manager of
"A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE"

SELWYN & CO. PRESENT Within The Law
OWING TO THE UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND FOR TICKETS THE WORLD-WIDE SUCCESS
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WILL CONTINUE THE REMAINDER of the WEEK AND ALL OF NEXT WEEK AT THE MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, GIVING AN EXTRA MATINEE ON LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY, THURS., FEB. 12.
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1000 SEATS AT $1.00. 1500 SEATS AT 75c-50c
LAST TIMES IN NEW YORK
BAYARD VEILLER Globe-Girdling Triumph

48TH ST. THEATRE East of B'way 18TH WEEK. Bryant 178. BARGAIN MAT. THURS. BEST SEATS $1.50. REG. MAT. SAT.
CONCEDED BY EVERYBODY WHO HAS SEEN IT TO BE THE GREATEST DRAMATIC HIT IN YEARS!
"TO-DAY"
BY GEORGE BROADHURST & ABRAHAM SCHOMER.
HEARD EVERYWHERE
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"I saw 'To-day' last night. It held me spellbound from the opening to the terrific climax at the final curtain."
This wonderful drama has nothing to do with white slaves, the red-light district or the underworld, but it is a true and powerful story of a certain phase of New York life to-day.
SEATS NOW SELLING FOR LINCOLN'S AND WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAYS.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day. QUEENS OF PARIS

REPUBLIC 42d St. W. of B'way ADM. 25c. Daily 1-4-7-9 P. M. Universal Film Co. presents TRAFFIC IN SOULS

HAMMERSTEIN'S — 18 BIG ACTS. CURTAIN 1:45 & 7:45 SHARP. A. Baldwin Sloane & Grace Field, Bud Fisher, Laddie Cliff, Ward & Curran, Ethel Green, Jesse Lasky's Three Beautiful Types, Bert Melrose, Bison City Quartet, Nell McKinley, and 8 others.

MURRAY HILL. Evgs. 8:15. Burlesque Mat. GIRLS of the GAY WHITE WAY To-day.

Every one of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Balmaccan Overcoats Now $17.50

WE have offered you some wonderful values this season—but here is the best of all. The picture shows the style of these coats, which are all the rage now. We have decided not to carry over a single one. So have priced them all at $17.50 for quick disposal. None was ever less than $25, many were $40 and $45, some were $50. All are rainproofed and most of them are silk lined. And—
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Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) | Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

MOTOR BOAT SHOW Madison Square Garden Jan 31-Feb 7 Inclusive ADMISSION 50c

THE CHARITY BALL for the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place on Thursday evening, February 5th, at the WALDORF-ASTORIA. Boxes to be had at 20 West 11th St. Tickets at 117 East 79th St., 227 West 76th St., 16 West 11th St. THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., 5th Ave. & 43d St.

MINER'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY BURLESQUE. People's (B'y & 50th) Ed.LeeWrothe&GingerGirls. Bronx (3d Av. & 156th St.) To-night, Country Store

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, PFARRER v. KIRCHFELD; Wed., Thur., Prof. Bernhardi; Fri., Majoliks (First Time.)

BURTON HOLMES CARNEGIE HALL TO-NIGHT at 8:30 (50c to $1.50). New "Panama" Down to Date. WITH NEW MOTION PICTURES. BLOWING UP GAMBOA DIKE. FLOODING CULEBRA CUT. OPENING GATUN LOCKS. PASSING OF FIRST BOATS, ETC.

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MAJESTIC Matinees Wednesday & Saturday. LITTLE MISS BROWN. Next—Doris Keane in "Romance."

CAFE BOULEVARD
LUNCHEON, TUESDAY, FEB. 3, 60c.
A Regular Luncheon Menu
Choice—Chicken a la Reine Margot, Consomme with Griesnockerl, Queen Olives, Table Celery, Dill Pickles
Choice—Fried Filet of Sole, Potatoes Half Shell, Creamed Horseradish, Sea Bass Saute Meuniere, Potatoes Rissole, Boiled Beef, Horseradish Sauce, Bouillon Potatoes
Chicken a la King en Casserolette—Gaensepfeffer mit Semmel Kloese
Choice—Roast Royal Squab, Stuffed, Currant Jelly, Roast Long Island Duckling, Apple Sauce, Roast Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus, Baked Potatoes, Roast Breast of Veal, Stuffed Cauliflower au Gratin
Young Field Salad with Red Beets, French Dressing
Orange Strudel, Pressburger Kipfel, German Apple Cake with Whipped Cream, Custard a la King, Coffee Ice Cream
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TO-NIGHT IS THE NIGHT AT THE FAMOUS Faust B'WAY AT 59TH & 60TH IN COLUMBUS CIRCLE
(5:30 to 9 P. M.) INAUGURATION OF DINNER PRIZES FROM REED & BARTON AND VANTINE & CO. WILL BE AWARDED TO-NIGHT AT 9 P. M. AND EVERY NIGHT THEREAFTER. CONTINUOUS CABARET. 15 Stellar Performers. Ready-to-serve dishes selected from our a la carte menu at moderate prices. DINNER PRIZES—DINNER PRIZES. Inspect the handsome prizes to be given away free. Coupons issued during dinner only. Come! You may be the lucky one.

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